

*DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

L4 (rapamycin)same (graft\$ or transplant\$ or reject\$)same (reject\$) and (intestin\$)same(graft\$ or transplant\$) same (reject\$) 196 L4

L3 (rapamycin)same (graft\$ or transplant\$ or reject\$) and (intestin\$)same(graft\$ or transplant\$) same (reject\$) 203 L3

L2 (rapamycin) and (intestin\$)same(graft\$ or transplant\$) same (reject\$) 325 L2

L1 (rapamycin)same (intestin\$)same(graft\$ or transplant\$ or reject\$) 20 L1

\$0.30 Estimated cost File1  
\$0.30 Estimated cost this search  
\$0.30 Estimated total session cost 0.087 DialUnits

File 410:Chronolog(R) 1981-2004/Feb  
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Set Items Description

? set hi ;set hi  
HILIGHT set on as ''  
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? begin 5,73,155,399  
07mar04 10:24:33 User208760 Session D2443.2  
\$0.00 0.071 DialUnits File410  
\$0.00 Estimated cost File410  
\$0.02 TELNET  
\$0.02 Estimated cost this search  
\$0.32 Estimated total session cost 0.157 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Feb W5  
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Set Items Description

? s tacrolimus and rapamycin  
16601 TACROLIMUS  
12805 RAPAMYCIN  
S1 1380 TACROLIMUS AND RAPAMYCIN  
? s tacrolimus (10n) rapamycin  
16601 TACROLIMUS  
12805 RAPAMYCIN  
S2 247 TACROLIMUS (10N) RAPAMYCIN  
? rd s2  
...examined 50 records (50)  
...examined 50 records (100)  
...examined 50 records (150)  
...examined 50 records (200)  
...completed examining records  
S3 133 RD S2 (unique items)  
? t s3/7/1-10

3/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0014707284 BIOSIS NO.: 200400073540  
**Rapamycin** in combination with cyclosporine or **tacrolimus** in  
liver, pancreas, and kidney transplantation.  
AUTHOR: MacDonald A S (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Surgery, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS,  
B3H 2Y9, Canada\*\*Canada  
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: Allan.macdonald@dal.ca

09/805801

JOURNAL: Transplantation Proceedings 35 (3A Supplement): p201S-208S May  
2003 2003  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A 10-year experience with the immunosuppressive drug rapamycin that begins in the laboratory then extends through multicentre trials in combination with cyclosporine in kidney transplant recipients, exploration of its use as a single agent and in combination with \*\*\*tacrolimus\*\*\*, and its potential in nonrenal organs is described. **Rapamycin** is a potent inhibitor of endothelial injury in rat aortic allografts. When added to full-dose cyclosporine it achieves low rejection rates, but it augments the nephrotoxicity and hyperlipidemia of cyclosporine. On the other hand, it allows discontinuation of calcineurin inhibitors in stable kidney and liver patients suffering from nephrotoxicity late posttransplant. At least in Caucasian patients, discontinuation of cyclosporine is possible as early as 3 months post-kidney transplant. In combination with low-dose tacrolimus, exceptionally low rates of rejection were seen in recipients of kidney, pancreas, and liver recipients with preservation of excellent renal function. These pilot studies have been confirmed in several single-centre and, more recently, multicentre trials in kidney and pancreas transplantation. The side-effect profile of hyperlipidemia, lymphocoeles, delayed wound healing, and possible liver effects are coming into focus, and ways of minimizing these problems being introduced. The lessons learned include the need for early adequate blood levels, the lack of correlation between dose and drug exposure, and the potency that allows marked dose reductions in calcineurin inhibitors and steroids.

3/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)  
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0014705905 BIOSIS NO.: 200400072161  
Cyclosporin A and **tacrolimus**, but not **rapamycin**, inhibit cross-presentation of exogenous antigen.  
AUTHOR: Lee Chong-Kil (Reprint); Yang In-Ho (Reprint); Im Sun A (Reprint); Park Eun-Ju (Reprint); Lee Young-Ran (Reprint); Kim Kyungjae  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Pharmacy, Chungbuk National University, 48 Gaeshin Dong, Cheongju, Chungbuk, 361-763, South Korea\*\*South Korea  
JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 17 (7): pC121 April 14, 2003 2003  
MEDIUM: print  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 90th Anniversary Annual Meeting of the American Association of Immunologists Denver, CO, USA May 06-10, 2003; 20030506  
SPONSOR: American Association of Immunologists  
ISSN: 0892-6638 (ISSN print)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

3/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)  
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0014685701 BIOSIS NO.: 200400053231  
**Rapamycin** antagonizes cyclosporin A- and **tacrolimus** (FK506)-mediated augmentation of linker for activation of T cell expression in T cells.

AUTHOR: Cho Clifford S; Chang Zhen; Elkahwaji Johnny; Scheunemann Tara L;  
Manthei Eric R; Colburn Matthew; Knechtle Stuart J; Hamawy Majed M  
(Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Division of Transplantation, Department of Surgery, Medical  
School, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53792, USA\*\*USA  
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: hamawy@surgery.wisc.edu  
JOURNAL: International Immunology 15 (11): p1369-1378 November 2003 2003  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0953-8178  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The discovery of new immunosuppressive drugs such as **rapamycin**, cyclosporin A (CsA) and **tacrolimus** (FK506) has been very useful for preventing graft rejection and autoimmune disease. However, these drugs are not specific, and are associated with side-effects and toxicities. Therefore, understanding the molecular mechanisms of these drugs is important for designing specific immunosuppressants. Here, we show that in contrast to CsA and FK506, rapamycin blocks activation-induced expression of the linker for activation of T cells (LAT), a signaling molecule critical for initiating TCR signaling. Thus, whereas CsA and FK506 strongly enhanced TCR- and phorbol myristate acetate-induced LAT expression in T cells, rapamycin effectively inhibited activation-induced LAT expression. Importantly, these opposite effects were mutually antagonistic, as rapamycin acted as a potent antagonist for both CsA and FK506. Because CsA, unlike FK506 and rapamycin, does not bind to the intracellular immunophilin FK-binding protein (FKBP), the antagonism between these drugs is not simply due to competition for intracellular FKBP. Accordingly, RNA and protein stability analyses suggest inhibition by rapamycin at the translational level. Given the important role of LAT in initiating T cell activation, our data suggests that the effects of rapamycin, CsA and FK506 on T cell activation involve regulating early T cell signaling. These findings refine our understanding of the manifold effects of these immunosuppressants, thus providing insight into the drastic physiological contrasts observed between these drugs.

3/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)  
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0014508307 BIOSIS NO.: 200300463918  
Long-term pharmacokinetic study of the novel combination of tacrolimus and sirolimus in de novo renal allograft recipients.  
AUTHOR: Kuypers D R J (Reprint); Claes K; Evenepoel P; Maes B;  
Vanrenterghem Y  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Nephrology and Renal Transplantation,  
University Hospitals Leuven, B-3000, Leuven, Belgium\*\*Belgium  
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: Dirk.kuypers@uz.kuleuven.ac.be  
JOURNAL: Therapeutic Drug Monitoring 25 (4): p447-451 August 2003 2003  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0163-4356  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: It was recently shown in two randomized studies that combining sirolimus (**rapamycin**) and **tacrolimus** is very efficient in renal transplantation. However, little is known about the long-term pharmacokinetics of this combination. We performed simultaneous AUC measurements (area under the concentration curves) of sirolimus and tacrolimus at 1, 3, and 12 months posttransplantation in nine de novo

recipients treated with this drug combination to characterize the evolution of the pharmacokinetics of both drugs and to investigate possible interactions between the two compounds. Patients were treated with a standard-dose tacrolimus or with a reduced-dose tacrolimus in combination with sirolimus and corticosteroids. This long-term pharmacokinetic study has shown that when sirolimus is combined with tacrolimus, dose changes of sirolimus are reflected by pharmacokinetic exposure parameters. Patients taking a low dose of sirolimus in combination with a standard dose tacrolimus might require sirolimus dose increments over time to maintain constant exposure to sirolimus. Further prospective dose-controlled studies are necessary to investigate a possible effect of a standard-dose tacrolimus on long-term sirolimus bioavailability and/or metabolism. Dose reductions of tacrolimus in both study groups were reflected by concordant decreasing pharmacokinetic exposure parameters, which illustrates the common clinical practice of reducing the dose of calcineurin inhibitor as time elapses after transplantation.

3/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)  
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0014497153 BIOSIS NO.: 200300455832  
Successful infliximab treatment of steroid and OKT3 refractory acute cellular rejection in two patients after intestinal transplantation.  
AUTHOR: Pascher Andreas (Reprint); Radke Cornelia; Dignass Axel; Schulz Ralf J; Veltzke-Schlieker Winfried; Adler Andreas; Sauer Igor M; Platz Klaus; Klupp Jochen; Volk Hans-Dieter; Neuhaus Peter; Mueller Andrea R  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Klinik fuer Allgemein-, Viszeral- und Transplantationschirurgie, Medizinische Fakultät, Charité, Humboldt Universitaet zu Berlin, Augustenburgerplatz 1, Campus Virchow, 13353, Berlin, Germany\*\*Germany  
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: andreas.pascher@charite.de  
JOURNAL: Transplantation (Hagerstown) 76 (3): p615-618 August 15, 2003  
2003  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Acute rejection resistant to established immunosuppressive rescue protocols remains the most prominent risk factor after intestinal transplantation. In two patients presenting with steroid-resistant severe acute cellular rejection 9 months and 2 years after intestinal transplantation, complete resolution was not achieved despite 5 and 10 days of OKT3 treatment, respectively, and high-dose triple baseline immunosuppression with \*\*\*tacrolimus\*\*\*, \*\*\*rapamycin\*\*\*, and steroids. There was a dissociated course of rejection with persistent moderate to severe rejection in the terminal portion of the graft despite complete recovery from rejection in the proximal parts. Both patients were treated with four subsequent infusions of infliximab (3 mg/kg body weight), a chimeric anti-tumor necrosis factor-alpha antibody. There was an immediate response regarding macroscopic appearance, graft histology, and clinical symptoms. Both patients recovered. In conclusion, infliximab has proven to be an effective rescue therapy in a selected group of patients with steroid and OKT3 refractory severe acute rejection after intestinal transplantation.

3/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)  
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0014447013 BIOSIS NO.: 200300405732  
14th Workshop for Experimental and Clinical Liver Transplantation and  
Hepatology, Wilsede, Lower Saxony, Germany, June 22-24, 2003.  
AUTHOR: Anonymous  
JOURNAL: Zeitschrift fuer Gastroenterologie 41 (6): p603-620 Juni 2003  
2003  
MEDIUM: print  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 14th Workshop for Experimental and Clinical Liver  
Transplantation and Hepatology Wilsede, Lower Saxony, Germany June 22-24,  
2003; 20030622  
SPONSOR: Univesitaetsklinikum Essen, Klinik fuer Allgemein- und  
Transplantations-Chirurgie  
ISSN: 0044-2771  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Summary  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English; German

ABSTRACT: This meeting contains abstracts of 49 papers, written in German  
and English, on a variety of topics in hepatology in the human patient  
and in animal models, including partial liver transplantation,  
small-for-size liver transplant, liver regeneration, cholestasis, liver  
cirrhosis, insulin resistance, metastasis, colorectal carcinoma, ischemia  
and reperfusion, post graft dysfunction, hepatitis C, steatosis, HIV,  
kidney function, liver function test, stem cells, molecular adsorbent  
recirculating system (MARS) albumin dialysis, reinfection prevention,  
chemotherapy, ribavirin, immunoglobulin, **tacrolimus**, cyclosporine,  
**rapamycin**, mycophenolate mofetil, lamivudine, 3D organ imaging, and  
cell biology.

3/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0014415585 BIOSIS NO.: 200300374304  
Long-term islet allograft survival in nonobese diabetic mice treated with  
\*\*\*tacrolimus\*\*\* , \*\*\*rapamycin\*\*\* , and anti-interleukin-2 antibody.  
AUTHOR: Molano R Damaris; Pileggi Antonello; Berney Thierry; Poggioli  
Raffaella; Zahr Elsie; Oliver Robert; Malek Thomas R; Ricordi Camillo;  
Inverardi Luca (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Cell Transplant Center, Diabetes Research Institute,  
University of Miami School of Medicine, 1450 N.W. 10th Avenue, R-134,  
Miami, FL, 33136, USA\*\*USA  
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: linverar@med.miami.edu  
JOURNAL: Transplantation (Hagerstown) 75 (11): p1812-1819 June 15, 2003  
2003  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Background: Nonobese diabetic (NOD) mice develop autoimmune  
diabetes with features similar to those observed in the human disease.  
The concurrence of allorecognition and recurrence of autoimmunity might  
explain why most of the treatments successful in preventing islet  
allograft destruction in other non-autoimmune combinations often fail in  
NOD recipients. To assess the value of the NOD mouse model for the  
evaluation of treatments relevant to clinical islet transplantation, the  
authors have tested the effect of a protocol closely resembling the one  
successfully used in the Edmonton clinical trial on the survival of islet  
allografts in NOD mice. Methods: C57BL/6 islets were transplanted under  
the kidney capsule of spontaneously diabetic NOD mice. Treatment

consisted of a combination of **rapamycin**, **tacrolimus**, and anti-interleukin (IL)-2 monoclonal antibody. Control groups received each treatment alone, a combination of two agents, or no treatment. Results: Untreated animals invariably lost their graft within 13 days. Administration of **rapamycin** and **tacrolimus** significantly prolonged graft survival, with two of seven animals bearing a functional graft longer than 100 days. Addition of anti-IL-2 antibody therapy further improved graft survival, with six of eight grafts functioning longer than 100 days and two of eight grafts functioning longer than 200 days. Conclusions: In view of the limited success obtained with other treatments in this model, the dramatic prolongation of graft survival observed in the authors' study, by using a therapy that mimics one successfully used in clinical trials, seems to validate the NOD mouse as a meaningful model for the study of therapeutic interventions for the prevention of islet graft loss.

3/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)  
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0014397914 BIOSIS NO.: 200300356633  
Combination Sirolimus, Tacrolimus, and Methotrexate To Prevent  
Graft-vs-Host Disease (GVHD) after Unrelated Donor or Mismatched  
Family-Member Marrow Transplantation.  
AUTHOR: Antin Joseph H (Reprint); Edwin Alyea P (Reprint); Kim Haesook  
(Reprint); Parikh Bijal (Reprint); Cutler Corey (Reprint); Ho Vincent T  
(Reprint); Lee Stephanie J (Reprint); Soiffer Robert J (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Adult Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA,  
USA\*USA  
JOURNAL: Blood 100 (11): pAbstract No. 654 November 16, 2002 2002  
MEDIUM: print  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 44th Annual Meeting of the American Society of  
Hematology Philadelphia, PA, USA December 06-10, 2002; 20021206  
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology  
ISSN: 0006-4971  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Sirolimus (**rapamycin**) is a macrocyclic lactone similar in structure to **tacrolimus** and cyclosporine, but it inhibits signal transduction and cell cycle progression rather than T cell activation after binding to FKBP12. In vitro and animal studies suggest that sirolimus is synergistic with calcineurin inhibitors such as tacrolimus. Furthermore, sirolimus has a distinct toxicity profile, allowing its use in combination with tacrolimus. We tested the hypothesis that the synergistic combination of sirolimus and tacrolimus would result in similar or better GVHD prevention compared with historical controls while minimizing toxicity by using lower doses of both agents. Methods: we treated 41 patients with the 3-drug combination of sirolimus (12 mg loading dose then 4 mg orally daily to maintain a level of 3-12 ng/ml) tacrolimus (0.02 mg/kg/d continuous infusion to maintain a level of 5-10 ng/ml) and methotrexate 5 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on days 1,3,6,11. All patients received cyclophosphamide 1800 mg/m<sup>2</sup> /day x 2 followed by TBI 2 Gy twice daily x 7 (total dose 14 Gy). Stem cell source was either HLA compatible or 5/6 antigen matched unrelated donor marrow or 5/6 antigen matched family member marrow. Filgrastim (5µg/kg) was administered from Day +12 until engraftment. Patient characteristics: median age (range) 42 yrs (19-62); Male /Female:27/14. Matched URD marrow was used in 25 (61%), partially mismatched URD marrow in 11 (27%), and partially mismatched related donor marrow in 5 (12%). Diagnoses included AML (10), ALL (10), CML (12), NHL (2), MDS (7). 25/41 (61%) were transplanted for advanced disease. Results: Oral sirolimus was tolerable and therapeutic serum levels were

attainable in all patients. All evaluable patients engrafted. An absolute neutrophil count of 500/mul was achieved on Day +18 (range, 11-32). Sustained platelet counts > 20,000/mul were attained on Day +29 (range, 14-67) and platelet counts >105 were attained on Day +57 (22-180). Grade 0-I acute GVHD occurred in 75%. Grades II, III, and IV acute GVHD occurred in 13%, 8%, and 5% respectively (total Grade II-IV GVHD 26%). 22/41 patients are alive. Causes of death include: relapse (7), infection (3), VOD (3), GVHD (2), respiratory failure (2), multiorgan failure (1), and bleeding (1). Actuarial survival at 1 year is 52%. Conclusion: Oral sirolimus is tolerable, adequate blood levels are achievable, and there appears to be a reduction in the rate of acute GVHD compared with historical data in predominantly high-risk patients receiving marrow stem cells. This novel regimen for GVHD prophylaxis is worthy of further study in allogeneic transplantation.

3/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0014385268 BIOSIS NO.: 200300342011  
Superior T-cell suppression by rapamycin and FK506 over rapamycin and cyclosporine A because of abrogated cytotoxic T-lymphocyte induction, impaired memory responses, and persistent apoptosis.  
AUTHOR: Koenen Hans J P M; Michielsen Etienne C H J; Verstappen Jochem; Fasse Esther; Joosten Irma (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department for Blood Transfusion and Transplantation Immunology, University Medical Center Nijmegen, 6500 HB, PO Box 9101, Nijmegen, Netherlands\*\*Netherlands  
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: I.Joosten@abti.umcn.nl  
JOURNAL: Transplantation (Hagerstown) 75 (9): p1581-1590 May 15, 2003 2003  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Immunosuppressive therapy is best achieved with a combination of agents targeting multiple activation steps of T cells. In transplantation, cyclosporine A (CsA) or **tacrolimus** (FK506) are successfully combined with \*\*\*rapamycin\*\*\* (Rap). Rap and CsA were first considered for combination therapy because FK506 and Rap target the same intracellular protein and thus may act in an antagonistic way. However, in clinical studies, FK506+Rap proved to be effective. To date, there is no in vitro data supporting these in vivo findings, and it is unclear whether the observed effects are T-cell mediated. In a human polyclonal allogeneic in vitro model, we found that although combined drug treatment markedly reduced expansion of naive T cells, T-cell activation occurred irrespective of the drug combination used. The induction of cytotoxic effector T cells was reduced by CsA+Rap but completely abolished by FK506+Rap. Importantly, combined immunosuppression allowed generation of memory CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and hence did not result in T-cell anergy. However, FK506+Rap treatment resulted in a reduced number of allospecific memory T cells showing a decreased cell-cycle turnover and cytokine producing capacity. In contrast, CsA+Rap treatment led to increased memory T-cell numbers responding with elevated kinetics. The ability of Rap to promote apoptosis, which contributes to T-cell suppression, remained unaffected upon combination with FK506 or CsA. These data support the combined use of FK506+Rap over CsA+Rap for immunosuppressive therapy.

3/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)



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0014352219 BIOSIS NO.: 200300309708

Mycophenolic acid is a potent inhibitor of the expression of tumour necrosis factor- and tumour necrosis factor-receptor superfamily costimulatory molecules.

AUTHOR: van Rijen Miranda M L; Metselaar Herold J; Hommes Martijn; IJzermans Jan N M; Tilanus Hugo W; Kwekkeboom Jaap (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Laboratory of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Erasmus MC, Room L-455, 3000 CA, PO Box 2040, Rotterdam, Netherlands\*\*Netherlands

AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: kwekkeboom@mdl.azr.nl

JOURNAL: Immunology 109 (1): p109-116 May 2003 2003

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0019-2805

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The tumour necrosis factor (TNF) ligands CD154, CD70 and TNF receptors CD134 and CD137 are all involved in allograft rejection. Because these molecules are not present on resting T cells, we investigated whether immunosuppressive drugs could inhibit their induction. Expression was induced in vitro on T cells by phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate and ionomycin or by allogeneic dendritic cells in the presence or absence of cyclosporin A (CsA), **tacrolimus** (TAC), **rapamycin** derivative (SDZ RAD), or mycophenolic acid (MPA), and determined by flow cytometry. To study the effect of in vivo exposure to immunosuppressive drugs on these molecules, immunohistochemistry was performed on human lymph nodes from patients treated with TAC or TAC and MMF. The calcineurin inhibitors (CI) CsA and TAC strongly suppressed the induction of CD70, CD137 and CD154, but not of CD134, upon pharmacological stimulation of T cells in vitro. In allogeneic stimulations only CD137 and CD154 were inhibited by CI. SDZ RAD did not inhibit pharmacological induction, but in allogeneic stimulations all the investigated molecules were partially suppressed. Both in pharmacological and in allogeneic stimulations, MPA inhibited induction of all tested molecules on T cells nearly completely at 4 mug/ml. However, in lymph nodes obtained from patients chronically treated with MMF and TAC no reduction of the expression of these molecules was observed. This was possibly caused by trough levels which were in vivo lower (mean: 2.3 mug/ml) than the concentration giving complete inhibition in vitro. In conclusion, in contrast to CsA, TAC and SDZ RAD, MPA is a potent inhibitor of the induction of TNF- and TNF-receptor superfamily molecules on T cells. To obtain long-term suppression of these molecules in vivo, a plasma trough level of 4 mug/ml is indicated.

? s rapamycin and intestin?(10n) (graft? or transplant? or reject?)

12805 RAPAMYCIN

831789 INTESTIN?

544814 GRAFT?

1469586 TRANSPLANT?

190618 REJECT?

12073 INTESTIN?(10N) ((GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?) OR REJECT?)

S4 152 RAPAMYCIN AND INTESTIN?(10N) (GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT? OR REJECT?)

? s s4 and py<2000

Processing

Processing

152 S4

46596803 PY<2000

S5 66 S4 AND PY<2000

? rd s5

...examined 50 records (50)

...completed examining records

S6 36 RD S5 (unique items)

? t s6/3/all

6/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0011910701 BIOSIS NO.: 199900170361  
Effect of combined immunosuppressive drug therapy on small intestinal  
nutrient transport in the rat  
AUTHOR: Sigalet David L (Reprint); Thorne Paul C; Williams David C; Martin  
Gary R; Yatscoff Randall W  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Surgery, Alberta Children's Hosp., 1820 Richmond Road  
SW, Calgary, AB T2T 5C7, Canada\*\*Canada  
JOURNAL: Clinical Biochemistry 32 (1): p51-57 Feb., 1999 \*\*\*1999\*\*\*  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0009-9120  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

6/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0010523428 BIOSIS NO.: 199699157488  
Nutritional and intestinal effects of the novel immunosuppressive agents:  
Deoxyspergualin, rapamycin, and mycophenolate mofetil  
AUTHOR: Yanchar Natalie L; Fedorak Richard N; Kneteman Norman M; Sigalet  
David L (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Surg., Child. Mercy Hosp., 2401 Gillham Road, Kansas  
City, MO 64108, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Clinical Biochemistry 29 (4): p363-369 1996 1996  
ISSN: 0009-9120  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

6/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0010170610 BIOSIS NO.: 199698638443  
Metabolism of the immunosuppressant tacrolimus in the small intestine:  
Cytochrome P450, drug interactions, and interindividual variability  
AUTHOR: Lampen Alfons; Christians Uwe (Reprint); Guengerich F Peter;  
Watkins Paul B; Kolars Joseph C; Bader Augustinus; Gonschior Ann-Katrin;  
Dralle Henning; Hackbarth Ingelore; Sewing Karl-F  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Inst. Allgemeine Pharmakol., Medizinische Hochschule  
Hannover, Konstanty-Gutschow-Str. 8, 30625 Hannover, Germany\*\*Germany  
JOURNAL: Drug Metabolism and Disposition 23 (12): p1315-1324 1995  
1995  
ISSN: 0090-9556  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

6/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0008096942 BIOSIS NO.: 199243065533

DONOR PRETREATMENT WITH **RAPAMYCIN** DELAYS **REJECTION** FOLLOWING  
**INTESTINAL ALLOTRANSPLANTATION**

AUTHOR: HE G (Reprint); ZHONG R; ZHANG Z; GARCIA B; BLACK R; DUFF J; GRANT  
D

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP SURG, UNIV WESTERN ONTARIO, LONDON, ONTARIO N6A 5A5,  
CANADA\*\*CANADA

JOURNAL: Transplantation Proceedings 24 (3): p1178 1992

CONFERENCE/MEETING: SECOND INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SMALL BOWEL  
TRANSPLANTATION, LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA, OCTOBER 3-5, 1991. TRANSPLANT  
PROC.

ISSN: 0041-1345

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/5 (Item 1 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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07933452 EMBASE No: 1999406783  
15AU81, a prostacyclin analog, enhances donor-specific hepatocytes to  
prolong the survival of rat heart but not small bowel allografts  
Boyle M.J.; Dumble L.J.  
Dr. M.J. Boyle, Univ. of Oklahoma Hlth. Sci. Center, 2808 South Sheridan  
Road, Tulsa, OK 74129 United States  
AUTHOR EMAIL: michael-boyle@ouhsc.edu  
Cell Transplantation ( CELL TRANSPLANT. ) (United States) 1999, 8/5  
(543-548)  
CODEN: CTRAE ISSN: 0963-6897  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 21

6/3/6 (Item 2 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07699698 EMBASE No: 1999182923  
**Intestinal transplantation: Current status**  
Tam P.K.H.; Guo W.H.  
Asian Journal of Surgery ( ASIAN J. SURG. ) (Hong Kong) 1999, 22/2  
(146-151)  
CODEN: AJSUE ISSN: 1015-9584  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 20

6/3/7 (Item 3 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07428693 EMBASE No: 1998337916  
Combined effect of **rapamycin** and FK 506 in prolongation of small  
bowel graft survival in the mouse  
Chen H.; Qi S.; Xu D.; Fitzsimmons W.E.; Bekersky I.; Sehgal S.N.; Daloze  
P.  
Dr. P. Daloze, Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrook  
St E, Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1 Canada  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1998,  
30/6 (2579-2581)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134598007362  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 25

6/3/8 (Item 4 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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07307835 EMBASE No: 1998203788  
Intrasplenic liver parenchymal cells in conjunction with low-dose **rapamycin** and cyclosporine induce a unique and specific prolongation of rat cardiac and small bowel allograft survival  
Boyle M.J.; Baghdassarian V.; Stepkowski S.M.; Dumble L.J.; Kahan B.D.  
Dr. M.J. Boyle, Sylvester Comprehensive Can. Center, 1475 NW 12th Ave.,  
Miami, FL 33136 United States  
Cell Transplantation ( CELL TRANSPLANT. ) (United States) 1998, 7/3  
(247-256)  
CODEN: CTRAE ISSN: 0963-6897  
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0963689797001589  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 46

6/3/9 (Item 5 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

06647030 EMBASE No: 1996311888  
Porcine small bowel transplantation with **rapamycin**-based induction immunosuppression and short-course cyclosporine or FK 506 therapy  
Cohen D.S.; Fisher R.A.; Shapiro J.H.; Goggins W.C.; Tawes J.W.; Mills S.  
; Contos M.; Ham J.M.; Schroeder T.J.  
Division of Transplant Surgery, Department of Surgery, Medical College of  
Virginia, P.O. Box 980254, Richmond, VA 23298-0254 United States  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1996,  
28/5 (2501-2505)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/10 (Item 6 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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06647025 EMBASE No: 1996311883  
Antirejection strategy in small bowel transplantation  
Wood R.F.M.  
Clinical Sciences Centre, Northern General Hospital, Sheffield S5 7AU  
United Kingdom  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1996,  
28/5 (2491-2493)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/11 (Item 7 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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06414614 EMBASE No: 1996075341

The immunosuppressive effect of **rapamycin** on mouse small bowel transplantation

Chen H.; Qi S.; Xu D.; Wu J.; Daloze P.

Dept. of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke St. East, Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1 Canada

Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1996, 61/4 (523-526)

CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/12 (Item 8 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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06408995 EMBASE No: 1996072752

Beneficial effect of graft perfusion with anti-T cell receptor monoclonal antibodies on survival of small bowel allografts in rat recipients treated with brequinar alone or in combination with cyclosporine and sirolimus

Wang M.; Qu X.; Stepkowski S.M.; Chou T.-C.; Kahan B.D.

DIOT, Department of Surgery, University of Texas Medical School, 6431

Fannin, Houston, TX 77030 United States

Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1996, 61/3 (458-464)

CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/13 (Item 9 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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06308764 EMBASE No: 1995333092

Clinical implications in small bowel transplantation

IMPLICAZIONI CLINICHE NEL TRAPIANTO DEL PICCOLO INTESTINO

Massa S.; Orsini V.; Barone R.; Calabria R.; Schicchi A.; Gherardelli M.

Via Morghen, 63, 80129 Napoli Italy

Quaderni di Medicina e Chirurgia ( QUAD. MED. CHIR. ) (Italy) 1994, 10/1-2 (99-105)

CODEN: QMCHE ISSN: 0393-5930

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ITALIAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; ITALIAN

6/3/14 (Item 10 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

06277504 EMBASE No: 1995297387

**Intestinal transplantation:** A clinical update

Ploeg R.J.; D'Alessandro A.M.

Department of Surgery, University Hospital Groningen, P.O. Box

30.001, 9700 RB Groningen Netherlands

Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, Supplement ( SCAND. J.

GASTROENTEROL. SUPPL. ) (Norway) 1995, 30/212 (79-89)

CODEN: SJGSB ISSN: 0085-5928

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/15 (Item 11 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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06119923 EMBASE No: 1995150659

**Rapamycin** graft pretreatment in small bowel and kidney  
transplantation in the rat

Chen H.; Xu D.; Qi S.; Wu J.; Luo H.; Daloze P.

Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke St.  
East, Montreal, Que. H2L 4K8 Canada

Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1995, 59/8  
(1084-1089)

CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/16 (Item 12 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05976163 EMBASE No: 1995003332

The influence of donor and recipient strains in isolated small bowel  
transplantation in rats

Tanabe M.; Murase N.; Demetris A.J.; Hoffman R.A.; Nakamura K.; Fujisaki  
S.; Galvao F.H.F.; Todo S.; Fung J.; Starzl T.E.

5C Falk Clinic, 3601 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213 United States  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1994,  
26/6 (3733-3740)

CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/17 (Item 13 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05757850 EMBASE No: 1994163287

Clinical data of **intestinal transplantation**

ASPECTS CLINIQUES DE LA **TRANSPLANTATION INTESTINALE**

Goulet O.; Revillon Y.; Jan D.; Sarnacki S.; Ricour C.

Service Gastroenterologie/Nutrition, Department de Pediatrie, Hopital  
Necker-Enfants Malades, 149 Rue de Sevres, 75015 Paris France

Medecine et Chirurgie Digestives ( MED. CHIR. DIG. ) (France) 1994, 23/3  
(151-153)

CODEN: MCDGB ISSN: 0047-6412

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper

LANGUAGE: FRENCH

6/3/18 (Item 14 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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05643304 EMBASE No: 1994048872

The effects of various routes of administration of monoclonal anti-T cell  
antibodies for prevention of the graft-versus-host reaction following small  
bowel transplantation

Johnsson C.; Tufveson G.

Transplant Unit, Department of Surgery, Sahlgrenska Hospital, S-413 45  
Gothenburg Sweden

Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1994, 57/2 (289-292)

CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/19 (Item 15 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05604247 EMBASE No: 1994013480  
Small bowel transplantation: An overview  
De Bruin R.W.F.; Heineman E.; Marquet R.L.  
Department of General Surgery, Erasmus University, PO Box 1738, NL-3000 DR  
Rotterdam Netherlands  
Transplant International ( TRANSPLANT INT. ) (Germany) 1994, 7/1 (47-61)  
CODEN: TRINE ISSN: 0934-0874  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/20 (Item 16 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05543780 EMBASE No: 1993311880  
Small bowel transplantation. Experimental and clinical results  
LA \*\*\*TRANSPLANTATION\*\*\* D' \*\*\*INTESTIN\*\*\* GRELE. RESULTATS EXPERIMENTAUX  
ET CLINIQUES  
Panis Y.; Valleur P.  
Service de Chirurgie Digestive, Hopital Lariboisiere, 2, Rue  
Ambroise-Pare, 75010 Paris France  
Annales de Chirurgie ( ANN. CHIR. ) (France) 1993, 47/7 (645-658)  
CODEN: ANCHB ISSN: 0003-3944  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review  
LANGUAGE: FRENCH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; FRENCH

6/3/21 (Item 17 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05471517 EMBASE No: 1993239616  
Efficacy of **rapamycin** in orthotopic small bowel transplantation in  
the rat  
Marquet R.L.; De Bruin R.W.F.; Heineman E.; Jeekel J.  
Laboratory for Experimental Surgery, Erasmus University, PO Box 1738, 3000  
DR, Rotterdam Netherlands  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1993,  
25/4 (2695-2696)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/22 (Item 18 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05297409 EMBASE No: 1993065494  
Osmotic pump delivery of **rapamycin**  
Di Joseph J.F.; Russo R.J.; Cochran D.W.  
Dept. of Experimental Therapeutics, Wyeth-Ayerst Research, Princeton, NJ  
08543-8000 United States  
Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1993, 55/2 (450-452)  
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/23 (Item 19 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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05082462 EMBASE No: 1992222678

**Rapamycin** suppression of host-versus-graft and graft-versus-host  
disease in MHC-mismatched rats  
Fabian M.A.; Denning S.M.; Bollinger R.R.  
Duke University Medical Center, Box 2910, Durham, NC 27710 United States  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1992,  
24/3 (1174)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/24 (Item 20 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05082453 EMBASE No: 1992222669

The effect of **rapamycin** on orthotopic small bowel transplantation  
in the rat  
Chen H.; Wu J.; Xu D.; Aboujaoude M.; Stepkowski S.; Kahan B.; Daloze P.  
Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke Street  
Est, Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1 Canada  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1992,  
24/3 (1157-1158)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/25 (Item 21 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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05082313 EMBASE No: 1992222529

Synergistic effect of **rapamycin** and cyclosporine in  
pancreaticoduodenal transplantation in the rat  
Chen H.; Wu J.; Luo H.; Daloze P.  
Lab of Experimental Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, C.P. 1560, Montreal,  
Que. H2L 4K8 Canada  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1992,  
24/3 (892-893)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/26 (Item 22 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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04975742 EMBASE No: 1992115958

Study on mechanisms of Graf-Versus-Host disease following small bowel  
transplantation  
Pirenne J.  
Belgium  
Acta Gastro-Enterologica Belgica ( ACTA GASTRO-ENTEROL. BELG. ) (Belgium)  
1992, 55/1 (17-22)  
CODEN: AGEBA ISSN: 0091-5644  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article



LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/27 (Item 23 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

04958989 EMBASE No: 1992099205  
Inhibition of host-versus-graft and graft-versus-host responses after  
small bowel transplantation in rats by **rapamycin**  
Stepkowski S.M.; Chen H.-F.; Wang M.-E.; Daloze P.; Kahan B.D.  
Immunol./Organ Transplan. Div., Department of Surgery, Texas University  
Medical Sch., 6431 Fannin, Houston, TX 77030 United States  
Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1992, 53/2 (258-264)  
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/28 (Item 24 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE  
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04924616 EMBASE No: 1992064832  
Transplantation in the nineties  
First M.R.  
Division of Nephrology and Hypertension, Department of Internal Medicine,  
University of Cincinnati Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH 45267-0585  
United States  
Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1992, 53/1 (1-11)  
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/29 (Item 25 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE  
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04606930 EMBASE No: 1991100973  
**Rapamycin**, a potent immunosuppressive drug for vascularized heart,  
kidney, and small bowel transplantation in the rat  
Stepkowski S.M.; Chen H.; Daloze P.; Kahan B.D.  
Div. Immunol./Organ Transpl., Department of Surgery, University of Texas  
Med. Sch., Houston, TX 77030 United States  
Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1991, 51/1 (22-26)  
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/30 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

13937470 PMID: 9636419  
FK 506 and **rapamycin** in combination are not antagonistic but  
produce extended small bowel graft survival in the mouse.  
Chen H; Qi S; Xu D; Vu D M; Fitzsimmons W E; Bekersky I; Peets J; Sehgal  
S N; Daloze P  
Laboratory of Experimental Surgery, Research Center, Notre-Dame Hospital,  
University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.  
Transplantation proceedings (UNITED STATES) Jun 1998, 30 (4)  
p1039-41, ISSN 0041-1345 Journal Code: 0243532

Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: Completed

6/3/31 (Item 2 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10467544 PMID: 10566001  
Sirolimus. AY 22989, NSC 226080, NSC 606698, \*\*\*rapamycin\*\*\*, Rapamune.  
Drugs in R&D (NEW ZEALAND) Jan 1999, 1 (1) p100-7, ISSN  
1174-5886 Journal Code: 100883647  
Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: Completed

6/3/32 (Item 3 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10390927 PMID: 7716368  
Is the **intestinal transplant** a reality?]  
Es una realidad el trasplante intestinal?  
Erbessd Lopez M; Athie A J  
Servicio de Cirugia General, Hospital General Dr. Manuel Gea Gonzalez,  
Mexico, D.F.  
Revista de gastroenterologia de Mexico (MEXICO) Jul-Sep 1994, 59  
(3) p238-45, ISSN 0375-0906 Journal Code: 0404271  
Comment in Rev Gastroenterol Mex. 1995 Jan-Mar;60(1) 46; Comment in PMID  
7638530  
Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial ; English  
Abstract  
Languages: SPANISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: Completed

6/3/33 (Item 4 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08779168 PMID: 1990602  
Prolongation by **rapamycin** of heart, kidney, pancreas, and small  
bowel allograft survival in rats.  
Stepkowski S M; Chen H; Daloze P; Kahan B D  
University of Texas Medical School, Division of Immunology and Organ  
Transplantation, Houston 77030.  
Transplantation proceedings (UNITED STATES) Feb 1991, 23 (1 Pt  
1) p507-8, ISSN 0041-1345 Journal Code: 0243532  
Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: Completed

6/3/34 (Item 1 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
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128278986 CA: 128(23)278986u PATENT

Synergistic composition comprising rapamycin and calcitriol  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Bouillon, Roger; Branisteanu, Dumitru; Mathieu, Chantal  
LOCATION: USA  
ASSIGNEE: American Home Products Corp.  
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9818468 A1 DATE: 19980507  
APPLICATION: WO 97US19378 (19971028) \*US 742000 (19961031)  
PAGES: 19 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-031/435A;  
A61K-031/045B; A61K-031/435B; A61K-031/045B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM;  
AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB;  
GE; GH; HU; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD;  
MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM;  
TR; TT; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM  
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK;  
ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA;  
GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

6/3/35 (Item 2 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
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119247964 CA: 119(23)247964v PATENT  
Method of inducing immunosuppression  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Sehgal, Suren Nath; Armstrong, Jay Joseph; Eng, Chee  
Ping  
LOCATION: USA  
ASSIGNEE: American Home Products Corp.  
PATENT: European Pat. Appl. ; EP 562853 A1 DATE: 930929  
APPLICATION: EP 93302288 (930325) \*US 858923 (920327)  
PAGES: 7 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-031/71A;  
A61K-031/445B; A61K-031/57B; A61K-031/535B; A61K-037/02B  
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;  
NL; PT; SE

6/3/36 (Item 3 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
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115197952 CA: 115(19)197952j JOURNAL  
The immunosuppressive effect of rapamycin on pancreaticoduodenal  
transplants in the rat  
AUTHOR(S): Chen, H. F.; Wu, J. P.; Luo, H. Y.; Daloze, P. M.  
LOCATION: Lab. Surg. Res., Hosp. Notre-Dame, Montreal, PQ, Can., H2L 4K8  
JOURNAL: Transplant. Proc. DATE: 1991 VOLUME: 23 NUMBER: 4 PAGES:  
2239-40 CODEN: TRPPA8 ISSN: 0041-1345 LANGUAGE: English  
? t s6/7/4,10,11,14,15,16

6/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0008096942 BIOSIS NO.: 199243065533  
DONOR PRETREATMENT WITH **RAPAMYCIN** DELAYS **REJECTION** FOLLOWING  
**INTESTINAL** ALLOTRANSPLANTATION  
AUTHOR: HE G (Reprint); ZHONG R; ZHANG Z; GARCIA B; BLACK R; DUFF J; GRANT  
D  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP SURG, UNIV WESTERN ONTARIO, LONDON, ONTARIO N6A 5A5,  
CANADA\*\*CANADA  
JOURNAL: Transplantation Proceedings 24 (3): p1178 1992  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: SECOND INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SMALL BOWEL  
TRANSPLANTATION, LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA, OCTOBER 3-5, 1991. TRANSPLANT  
PROC.  
ISSN: 0041-1345

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/7/10 (Item 6 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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06647025 EMBASE No: 1996311883  
Antirejection strategy in small bowel transplantation  
Wood R.F.M.  
Clinical Sciences Centre, Northern General Hospital, Sheffield S5 7AU  
United Kingdom  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1996,  
28/5 (2491-2493)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/7/11 (Item 7 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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06414614 EMBASE No: 1996075341  
The immunosuppressive effect of **rapamycin** on mouse small bowel  
transplantation  
Chen H.; Qi S.; Xu D.; Wu J.; Daloze P.  
Dept. of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke St. East, Montreal,  
Que. H2L 4M1 Canada  
Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1996, 61/4 (523-526)  
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The efficacy of **rapamycin** (RAPA) was tested on small bowel transplantation in the mouse and compared with cyclosporine (CsA). Four groups were involved, each one included three combinations (n>=6) for evaluation of host-versus-graft (HVG, C57BL/6 x BALB/c Finf 1 (CB6Finf 1)-to-BALB/c), graft-versus-host (GVH, BALB/c-to-CB6Finf 1), and combined HVG and GVH responses (C57BL/6-to-BALB/c). Grafts were transplanted to recipients heterotopically. Groups were as follows: group 1: naive controls; groups 2 and 3: recipient mice treated with RAPA 2 mg/kg/day and 4 mg/kg/day orally for 14 days, respectively; group 4: recipient mouse treated with CsA 4 mg/kg/day orally for 14 days. In the HVG model, the mean survival time (MST) of recipients was significantly longer in group 2 (32.9 +/- 17.7 days, P=0.006), group 3 (32.7 +/- 10.4 days, P=0.0001), and group 4 (37.9 +/- 11.8 days, P=0.0001), compared with naive controls in group 1 (8.5 +/- 1.6 days). In the GHV model, the MST of recipients in group 2 (41.8 +/- 19.9 days, P=0.002), group 3 (48.2 +/- 21.4 days, P=0.001) and group 4 (56.5 +/- 30.6 days, P=0.003) were significantly prolonged compared with control group 1 (8.5 +/- 1.6 days). In combined HVG and GVH responses, MST of recipient in group 2 (20.9 +/- 4.9 days, P=0.0001), group 3 (27.0 +/- 4.3 days, P=0.008), and group 4 (35.2 +/- 23.9 days, P=0.0001) were also significantly longer than that in controls (6.9 +/- 1.4 days), but in all three combinations, there were no statistically significant differences between groups 2 and 3, groups 2 and 4, or groups 3 and 4 (P>0.05). RAPA\* is a potent immunosuppressant able to significantly prolong small bowel allograft survival in mice using a short-term treatment. There is no statistically difference in recipient survival between low and high doses of RAPA treatment and the CsA standard dose used in this study.

6/7/14 (Item 10 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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06277504 EMBASE No: 1995297387  
**Intestinal transplantation:** A clinical update  
Ploeg R.J.; D'Alessandro A.M.  
Department of Surgery, University Hospital Groningen, P.O. Box  
30.001,9700 RB Groningen Netherlands  
Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, Supplement ( SCAND. J.  
GASTROENTEROL. SUPPL. ) (Norway) 1995, 30/212 (79-89)  
CODEN: SJGSB ISSN: 0085-5928  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Background: Until very recently the results of clinical small-bowel transplantation were disappointing. The latest developments indicate, however, that significant improvements have been made towards clinical application of this mode of therapy for patients with short-bowel syndrome. Methods: Because of better immunosuppression and means to treat rejection, morbidity and mortality after small-bowel transplantation have been reduced and patient and \*\*\*graft\*\*\* survival has increased. Results: Septic complications and abnormal **intestinal** motility with functional problems remain pertinent problems. Nevertheless, a significant number of recipients have been able to stop TPN and resume a normal diet. Conclusions: Although recent results of **intestinal transplantation** are encouraging, long-term survival is less than with other solid organ transplants. However, continued improvements in immunosuppression and the diagnosis of rejection as well as better management of functional and infectious problems will certainly improve future results.

6/7/15 (Item 11 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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06119923 EMBASE No: 1995150659  
**Rapamycin** graft pretreatment in small bowel and kidney transplantation in the rat  
Chen H.; Xu D.; Qi S.; Wu J.; Luo H.; Daloze P.  
Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke St.  
East, Montreal, Que. H2L 4K8 Canada  
Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1995, 59/8  
(1084-1089)  
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The effect of **rapamycin** (RAPA) as graft pretreat merit was evaluated in orthotopic small bowel and kidney allotransplantation (Tx) in the rat. In the small bowel Tx model, six groups were involved, each including throe combinations for evaluation of host-versus-graft (HVG) (Lewis (LEW) x Brown Norway (BN) (LBN)-Finf 1 <rt arrow> Lewis), graft-versus-host (GVH) (LEW <rt arrow> Finf 1), and combined HVG and GVH immune responses (BN <rt arrow> LEW). RAPA graft pretreatment alone (16 mug/ml x 3 ml) was able to induce a modest but significant prolongation of survival in all three combination models compared with controls (P<0.05). The same was observed for low dose CsA treatment (2 mg/kg/day x 14 days) of the recipient only (P<0.05). Combination of graft pretreatment with RAPA and CsA recipient treatment produced a marked prolongation of survival especially in HVG response. Recipients treatment with one 48-mug bolus of RAPA i.v. immediately after graft revascularization failed to achieve any prolongation of survival for the GVH or combined HVG and GVH responses.

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189 S1  
23267 B7?  
S2 24 S1 AND B7?  
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...completed examining records  
S3 18 RD S2 (unique items)  
? t s3/3/all

3/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014701429 BIOSIS NO.: 200400082186  
Comparable in vivo efficacy of CD28/B7, ICOS/GL50, and ICOS/GL50B  
costimulatory pathways in murine tumor models: IFNgamma-dependent  
enhancement of CTL priming, effector functions, and tumor specific memory  
CTL.  
AUTHOR: Zuberek Krystyna; Ling Vincent; Wu Paul; Ma Hak-Ling; Leonard John  
P; **Collins Mary**; Dunussi-Joannopoulos Kyriaki (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Wyeth Research, 200 Cambridgepark Drive, Cambridge, MA,  
02140, USA\*\*USA  
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: kdunussi@wyeth.com  
JOURNAL: Cellular Immunology 225 (1): p53-63 September 2003 2003  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0008-8749  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014569178 BIOSIS NO.: 200300524075  
BTLA: A new inhibitory receptor with a \*\*\*B7\*\*\* -like ligand.  
AUTHOR: Carreno Beatriz M (Reprint); **Collins Mary**  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Inflammation, Wyeth Research, 200 Cambridge Park Drive,  
Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA\*\*USA  
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: bcarreno@wyeth.com  
JOURNAL: Trends in Immunology 24 (10): p524-527 October 2003 2003  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 1471-4906 (ISSN print)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0014532379 BIOSIS NO.: 200300490036  
Duplication of primate and rodent B7-H3 immunoglobulin V- and C- like  
domains: Divergent history of functional redundancy and exon loss.  
AUTHOR: Ling Vincent (Reprint); Wu Paul W; Spaulding Vikki; Kieleczawa Jan;  
Luxenberg Deborah; Carreno Beatriz M; **Collins Mary**  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Compound Therapeutics, 1365 Main St., Waltham, MA, 02451,  
USA\*\*USA  
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: VLing@compoundtherapeutics.com  
JOURNAL: Genomics 82 (3): p365-377 September 2003 2003

09/805801

MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0888-7543 \_\_ (ISSN print)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013794147 BIOSIS NO.: 200200387658  
The **B7** family of ligands and its receptors: New pathways for  
costimulation and inhibition of immune responses  
BOOK TITLE: Annual Review of Immunology  
AUTHOR: Carreno Beatriz M (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint  
BOOK AUTHOR/EDITOR: Paul William E (Editor); Fathman C Garrison (Editor);  
Glimcher Laurie H (Editor)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Genetics Institute/Wyeth Research, 87 Cambridge Park Drive,  
Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA\*\*USA  
SERIES TITLE: Annual Review of Immunology 20 p29-53 2002  
MEDIUM: print  
BOOK PUBLISHER: Annual Reviews {a}, 4139 El Camino Way, Palo Alto, CA,  
94303-0139, USA  
ISSN: 0732-0582 ISBN: 0-8243-3020-8 (cloth)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; Book Chapter  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013627872 BIOSIS NO.: 200200221383  
PD-1:PD-L inhibitory pathway affects both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and is  
overcome by IL-2  
AUTHOR: Carter Laura L (Reprint); Fouser Lynette A; Jussif Jason; Fitz Lori  
; Deng Bija; Wood Clive R; **Collins Mary**; Honjo Tasuku; Freeman  
Gordon J; Carreno Beatriz M  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Wyeth-Genetics Institute Inc., 200 Cambridge Park Drive,  
Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: European Journal of Immunology 32 (3): p634-643 March, 2002 2002  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0014-2980  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013626843 BIOSIS NO.: 200200220354  
Co-blockade of CD28/CTLA4:**B7** and CD40L/CD40 costimulatory pathways in  
human allo-MLR cultures results in aberrant T-cell priming  
AUTHOR: Krampf Mark R (Reprint); Ge Ying (Reprint); Carreno Beatriz;  
**Collins Mary**; Newman Roland; Noelle Randolph J; Blazar Bruce R  
(Reprint); Godfrey Wayne R (Reprint  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Pediatrics/Cancer Center, U. Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN,  
USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Blood 98 (11 Part 1): p652a November 16, 2001 2001  
MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology, Part 1 Orlando, Florida, USA December 07-11, 2001; 20011207  
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology  
ISSN: 0006-4971  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013557974 BIOSIS NO.: 200200151485  
The role of in vivo PD-1/PD-L1 interactions in syngeneic and allogeneic antitumor responses in murine tumor models  
AUTHOR: Zuberek Krystyna (Reprint); Runyon Kathlene (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint); Leonard John P (Reprint); Dunussi-Joannopoulos Kyri (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Immunology, Genetics Institute/Wyeth-Ayerst Research, Cambridge, MA, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Blood 98 (11 Part 2): p42b November 16, 2001 2001  
MEDIUM: print  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology, Part 2 Orlando, Florida, USA December 07-11, 2001; 20011207  
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology  
ISSN: 0006-4971  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0013536021 BIOSIS NO.: 200200129532  
In vitro and in vivo expression regulation of PD-1 and PD-L1 in murine tumor models  
AUTHOR: Zuberek Krystyna (Reprint); Runyon Kathlene (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint); Leonard John P (Reprint); Dunussi-Joannopoulos Kyri (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Immunology, Genetics Institute/Wyeth-Ayerst Research, Cambridge, MA, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Blood 98 (11 Part 1): p25a November 16, 2001 2001  
MEDIUM: print  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology, Part 1 Orlando, Florida, USA December 07-11, 2001; 20011207  
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology  
ISSN: 0006-4971  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0013143193 BIOSIS NO.: 200100315032  
Engagement of the PD-1 immunoinhibitory receptor by a novel **B7**-family member leads to negative regulation of lymphocyte activation  
AUTHOR: Freeman Gordon J (Reprint); Long Andrew J; Iwai Yoshiko; Latchman Yvette; Bourque Karen; Brown Julia A (Reprint); Boussiotis Vassiliki A



(Reprint); Dorfman David M; Chernova Tatyana (Reprint); Nishimura Hiroyuki; Fitz Lori; Malenkovich Nelly (Reprint); Okazaki Taku; Byrne Michael; Horton Heidi; Fouser Lynette; Carter Laura; Sharpe Arlene H; Carreno Beatriz; **Collins Mary**; Wood Clive R; Honjo Tasuku  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Adult Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Blood 96 (11 Part 1): p810a-811a November 16, 2000 2000  
MEDIUM: print  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 42nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology San Francisco, California, USA December 01-05, 2000; 20001201  
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology  
ISSN: 0006-4971  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0013139691 BIOSIS NO.: 200100311530  
Therapeutic efficacy of ICOS/GL50 (**B7h**) T cell costimulatory pathway in tumor models  
AUTHOR: Zuberek Krystyna (Reprint); Ling Vincent (Reprint); Wu Paul (Reprint); Runyon Kathlene (Reprint); Leonard John (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint); Dunussi-Joannopoulos Kyri (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Immunology Department, Genetics Institute, Wyeth-Ayerst Research, Cambridge, MA, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Blood 96 (11 Part 1): p239a November 16, 2000 2000  
MEDIUM: print  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 42nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology San Francisco, California, USA December 01-05, 2000; 20001201  
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology  
ISSN: 0006-4971  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0013104890 BIOSIS NO.: 200100276729  
Characterization of ICOS-ligand splice variants  
AUTHOR: Ling Vincent (Reprint); Wu Paul W (Reprint); Miyashiro Joy S (Reprint); Marusic Suzana (Reprint); Finnerty Heather F (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Genetics Institute, 87 Cambridge Park Drive, Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 15 (4): pA342 March 7, 2001 2001  
MEDIUM: print  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology on Experimental Biology 2001 Orlando, Florida, USA March 31-April 04, 2001; 20010331  
ISSN: 0892-6638  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/12 (Item 12 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013086340 BIOSIS NO.: 200100258179

An anti-CD28 single chain antibody prevents diabetes onset in NOD mice  
AUTHOR: Nagelin AnnMarie (Reprint); Douhan John III (Reprint); Whitters  
Matthew J (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint); O'Hara Richard M Jr  
(Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Genetics Institute, 87 Cambridge Park Dr, Cambridge, MA,  
02140, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 15 (5): pA1211 March 8, 2001 2001

MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the Federation of American Societies  
for Experimental Biology on Experimental Biology 2001 Orlando, Florida,  
USA March 31-April 04, 2001; 20010331

ISSN: 0892-6638

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

3/3/13 (Item 13 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013057596 BIOSIS NO.: 200100229435

The combination of chemotherapy and systemic immunotherapy with soluble  
**B7**-immunoglobulin G leads to cure of murine leukemia and lymphoma  
and demonstration of tumor-specific memory responses

AUTHOR: Runyon Kathlene; Lee Kwang; Zuberek Krystyna; **Collins Mary**;  
Leonard John P; Dunussi-Joannopoulos Kyriaki (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Genetics Institute, 1 Burt Rd, Andover, MA, 01810, USA\*\*  
USA

JOURNAL: Blood 97 (8): p2420-2426 April 15, 2001 2001

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0006-4971

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

3/3/14 (Item 14 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012868006 BIOSIS NO.: 200100039845

The **B7**-homologue, PD-L, is the ligand of the PD-1 immunoinhibitory  
receptor

AUTHOR: Freeman Gordon J (Reprint); Long Andrew J; Iwai Yoshiko; Bourque  
Karen; Chernova Tatyana (Reprint); Nishimura Hiroyuki; Fitz Lori;  
Malenkovich Nelly (Reprint); Okazaki Taku; Byrne Michael; Horton Heidi;  
Fouser Lynette; Carter Laura; Carreno Beatriz; **Collins Mary**; Wood  
Clive R; Honjo Tasuku

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Adult Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute,  
Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02115, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 14 (6): pA1170 April 20, 2000 2000

MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Joint Annual Meeting of the American Association of  
Immunologists and the Clinical Immunology Society Seattle, Washington, USA  
May 12-16, 2000; 20000512

ISSN: 0892-6638

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

3/3/15 (Item 15 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0012868003 BIOSIS NO.: 200100039842  
Mouse inducible costimulatory (ICOS) molecule expression is increased by  
CD28 costimulation and regulates development of Th2 cells  
AUTHOR: McAdam Alexander (Reprint); Chang Tammy (Reprint); Lumelsky Anna  
(Reprint); Ling Vincent; **Collins Mary**; Chernova Tatyana; Sharpe  
Arlene H (Reprint); Freeman Gordon J  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School,  
Boston, MA, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 14 (6): pA1169 April 20, 2000 2000  
MEDIUM: print  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Joint Annual Meeting of the American Association of  
Immunologists and the Clinical Immunology Society Seattle, Washington, USA  
May 12-16, 2000; 20000512  
ISSN: 0892-6638  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/16 (Item 16 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0012487712 BIOSIS NO.: 200000206025  
Paradoxical inhibition of T-cell function in response to CTLA-4 blockade;  
heterogeneity within the human T-cell population  
AUTHOR: Anderson David E; Bieganska Katarzyna D; Bar-Or Amit; Oliveira  
Eneida M L; Carreno Beatriz; **Collins Mary**; Hafler David A (Reprint  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Committee on Immunology, Division of Medical Sciences,  
Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02115, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Nature Medicine 6 (2): p211-214 Feb., 2000 2000  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 1078-8956  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/17 (Item 17 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012410017 BIOSIS NO.: 200000128330  
Prevention and treatment of factor VIII inhibitors in murine hemophilia A  
AUTHOR: Qian Jiahua; **Collins Mary**; Sharpe Arlene H; Hoyer Leon W  
(Reprint  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Holland Laboratory, American Red Cross, 15601 Crabbs Branch  
Way, Rockville, MD, 20855, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Blood 95 (4): p1324-1329 Feb. 15, 2000 2000  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0006-4971  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/18 (Item 18 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0012252729 BIOSIS NO.: 199900512389  
Complete sequence determination of the mouse and human CTLA4 gene loci:  
Cross-species DNA sequence similarity beyond exon borders  
AUTHOR: Ling Vincent (Reprint); Wu Paul W; Finnerty Heather F; Sharpe  
Arlene H; Gray Gary S; **Collins Mary**  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Immunology, Genetics Institute, 87  
CambridgePark Drive, Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Genomics 60 (3): p341-355 Sept. 15, 1999 1999  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0888-7543  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English  
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>>>Unmatched parentheses  
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23267 B7?  
831021 INTESTIN?  
91027 GUT  
543988 GRAFT?  
1467844 TRANSPLANT?  
12187 (INTESTIN? OR GUT) (10N) (GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?)  
S4 28 (B7?) AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT) (10N) (GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?)  
? rd s4  
...completed examining records  
S5 18 RD S4 (unique items)  
? t s5/7/all

5/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014708392 BIOSIS NO.: 200400074648  
Expression of the co-stimulatory molecule CD80 (B7-1) in a porcine  
\*\*\*intestinal\*\*\* \*\*\*graft\*\*\*  
AUTHOR: Wada M; Amae S; Sano N; Ishii T; Sasaki H; Nishi K; Nio M; Hiyashi  
Y; Ohi R (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Pediatric Surgery, Tohoku University School  
of Medicine, 1-1 Seiryomachi, Aoba-ku, Sendai, 980-8574, Japan\*\*Japan  
JOURNAL: Transplantation Proceedings 34 (3): p1042-1044 May 2002 2002  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

5/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0013177336 BIOSIS NO.: 200100349175  
CD8 T cell-mediated rejection of intestinal allografts is resistant to  
inhibition of the CD40/CD154 costimulatory pathway  
AUTHOR: Guo Zhong; Meng Lingzhong; Kim Oliver; Wang Jun; Hart John; He Gang  
; Alegre Maria-Luisa; Thistlethwaite J Richard Jr; Pearson Thomas C;  
Larsen Christian P; Newell Kenneth A (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Surgery, University of Chicago, 5841 South  
Maryland Avenue, Chicago, IL, 60637, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Transplantation (Baltimore) 71 (9): p1351-1354 May 15, 2001 2001  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Background: Disruption of the CD40/CD154 pathway inhibits rejection in numerous models. The importance of this pathway on \*\*\*intestinal\*\*\* allograft rejection was examined in this study. Methods: **Intestinal grafts** from B6C3F1 mice **transplanted** into C57BL/6 recipients were assessed histologically for rejection. Results: The monoclonal antibody to CD154, MR1, failed to inhibit rejection in wild-type mice. Similarly, CD154-/- recipient mice rejected intestinal allografts. MR1 did inhibit early rejection in CD8-/- mice, but had no effect in CD4-/- recipients. All MR1-treated CD8-/- recipients eventually developed rejection. No benefit was observed when blockade of the CD40/CD154 pathway by MR1 was combined with blockade of the CD28/**B7** pathway by mCTLA4Ig. Conclusions: These data suggest that CD4+ T cells mediating intestinal allograft rejection may be more dependent upon the CD40/CD154 pathway than CD8+ T cells. This finding highlights the importance of identifying agents that suppress CD8+ T cell-mediated rejection.

5/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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12075720 EMBASE No: 2003187760  
Preclinical results of sirolimus treatment in transplant models  
Stepkowski S.M.  
Dr. S.M. Stepkowski, University of TX Med. School at Houston, Div. of Immunol./Organ Transplant., 6431 Fannin, Houston, TX 77030 United States  
  
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Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 2003 , 35/3 SUPPL. (219S-226S)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
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Sirolimus (SRL; rapamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic, which modest anticandidal and tumoricidal activities were superseded by its immunosuppressive potential to block allograft rejection. The most intriguing biological characteristic of SRL emerged after demonstration of its potent synergism with cyclosporine (CsA). Naive T cells, residing in the GSUB0 phase of the cell cycle, become activated by three signals. Signal 1 (T cell antigen receptor/alloantigen) and Signal 2 (CD28/**B7**) progress T cell to the early GSUB1 phase inducing production of interleukin-2 (IL-2) and other T cell growth factors (TGFs). Signal 3 (cytokine/cytokine receptor) initiate cell division and differentiation in the late GSUB1/S phase. Whereas CsA binding to calcineurin blocks Signal 1/2, SRL binding to mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) blocks Signal 3. Our preclinical studies have established the in vivo principles of the effects exhibited by SRL alone on allograft survival, synergism between SRL and CsA as well as two drugs pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic interactions. In our experimental model, a 14-day i.v. continuous infusion of SRL by osmotic pump into rat recipients extended the survivals of heart allografts in a dose-dependent fashion. In comparison to untreated controls (MST of 6.3 +/- 0.5 days), 0.08 mg/kg SRL extended MST to 34.4 +/- 12.1 days, and 0.8 mg/kg to 74.1 +/- 20.2 days, with 6/18 allografts surviving for more than 100 days. Since almost identical results were produced by 10-fold higher SRL doses delivered by oral gavage, we estimated its bioavailability at 10%. Similarly, SRL prolonged the survivals of kidney, pancreas, and small bowel allografts in rats. At the same time large animal models cautioned about potential toxicities, namely intestinal vasculitis.

The synergistic interactions of CsA and SRL may be explained by sequential effects in the early GSUB0/GSUB1 versus late G1/S phases of cell cycle progression, respectively. The in vivo interaction of SRL with other immunosuppressive drugs was evaluated by the median effect analysis and the combination index (CI) values (CI = 1 shows additive, CI < 1, synergistic, and CI > 1, antagonistic, interactions). Oral SRL proved to be synergistic in both CsA-resistant mouse (CI = 0.4-1.5) and CsA-sensitive rat (CI = 0.3-0.6) models. The pharmacokinetic interactions of SRL and/or CsA were evaluated in rats for i.v. and oral formulations. Although low CsA and SRL i.v. doses did not affect each other levels, potent interaction was observed after oral gavage: CsA increased SRL levels by 2-11 folds; and, SRL increased CsA levels by 2-3-folds. Our results suggested that both pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic interactions contribute to the synergism between SRL and CsA. We also estimated the impact of CsA/SRL interaction on renal dysfunction, myelosuppression, and hyperlipidemia. Salt-depleted rats treated with SRL (0.4-6.4 mg/kg) and/or CsA (2.5-20 mg/kg) were examined for glomerular filtration rates (GFR), lipid levels, and bone marrow cellularity. CsA-induced kidney function deficiency was exacerbated by SRL. This exacerbation of renal dysfunction correlated with increased CsA levels in kidneys when combined with SRL. Furthermore, CsA potentiated SRL-mediated toxicities, namely myelosuppression and increased cholesterol. In conclusion, SRL therapy is synergistic with CsA but both drug levels should be carefully monitored to avoid toxic effects.

5/7/4 (Item 2 from file: 73)  
 DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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11366232 EMBASE No: 2001380446  
 Cutting edge: Membrane lymphotoxin regulates CD8SUP+ T cell-mediated intestinal allograft rejection  
 Guo Z.; Wang J.; Meng L.; Wu Q.; Kim O.; Hart J.; He G.; Zhou P.; Thistlethwaite J.R. Jr.; Alegre M.-L.; Fu Y.-X.; Newell K.A.  
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 Journal of Immunology ( J. IMMUNOL. ) (United States) 01 NOV 2001, 167/9 (4796-4800)  
 CODEN: JOIMA ISSN: 0022-1767  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article  
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Blocking the CD28/B7 and/or CD154/CD40 costimulatory pathways promotes long-term allograft survival in many transplant models where CD4SUP+ T cells are necessary for rejection. When CD8SUP+ T cells are sufficient to mediate rejection, these approaches fail, resulting in costimulation blockade-resistant rejection. To address this problem we examined the role of lymphotoxin-related molecules in CD8SUP+ T cell-mediated rejection of murine intestinal allografts. Targeting membrane lymphotoxin by means of a fusion protein, mAb, or genetic mutation inhibited rejection of intestinal allografts by CD8SUP+ T cells. This effect was associated with decreased monokine induced by IFN-gamma (Mig) and secondary lymphoid chemokine (SLC) gene expression within allografts and spleens respectively. Blocking membrane lymphotoxin did not inhibit rejection mediated by CD4SUP+ T cells. Combining disruption of membrane lymphotoxin and treatment with CTLA4-Ig inhibited rejection in wild-type mice. These data demonstrate that membrane lymphotoxin is an important regulatory molecule for CD8SUP+ T cells mediating rejection and suggest a strategy to avoid costimulation blockade-resistant rejection.

5/7/5 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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11107997 EMBASE No: 2001114781

CD80/86 and Th1 cytokine expression in **intestinal graft**  
following reperfusion and endotoxemia

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10637567 EMBASE No: 2000101054

Blockade of the **B7-CD28** pathway by CTLA4-Ig counteracts rejection  
and prolongs survival in small bowel transplantation

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Scandinavian Journal of Immunology ( SCAND. J. IMMUNOL. ) (United Kingdom  
) 2000, 51/3 (224-230)

CODEN: SJIMA ISSN: 0300-9475

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 32

Allograft rejection involves T-cell activation, requiring T-cell receptor interactions with major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules and costimulatory signals delivered through the \*\*\*B7\*\*\* -CD28 pathway. We evaluated the effect of blocking this pathway on graft rejection and survival, in a rat experimental model of small bowel transplantation. Heterotopic small bowel transplantation was performed between PVG donor rats and DA recipient rats. The recipient animals were treated with CTLA4-Ig or irrelevant immunoglobulin (Ig)G as control and followed for 18, 30 or 90 days. The survival rate and degree of inflammation and accumulation of CD4sup + T cells and macrophages were determined in the transplanted bowels. We found that administration of CTLA4- Ig significantly improved the survival rate compared to control rats: after 30 days 73% of the treated rats had survived and at 90 days 5/8 rats were still living, whereas in the control group only 2/8 rats had survived. The grafts showed preserved mucosal structure with only a mild degree of subacute inflammation and the accumulation of CD4sup +T cells and macrophages was noticeably reduced in treated animals as compared to control rats. Necrosis was extensive in control rats, whereas CTLA4-Ig treated animals had grafts with at least some preserved villus morphology and no necrotic tissue. Although small bowel transplantation has proven exceptionally difficult, in this study we have shown that CTLA4-Ig treatment may provide a promising strategy to prevent rejection and induce long term tolerance and graft survival.

5/7/7 (Item 5 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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07807817 EMBASE No: 1999297285

Cutting edge: Blockade of the CD28/B7 costimulatory pathway inhibits intestinal allograft rejection mediated by CD4sup + but not CD8sup + T cells

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Journal of Immunology ( J. IMMUNOL. ) (United States) 01 SEP 1999, 163/5 (2358-2362)

CODEN: JOIMA ISSN: 0022-1767

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 17

The effect of blocking the CD28/B7 costimulatory pathway on intestinal allograft rejection was examined in mice. Murine CTLA4Ig failed to prevent the rejection of allografts transplanted into wild-type or CD4 knockout (KO) mice but did inhibit allograft rejection by CD8 KO recipients. This effect was associated with decreased intragraft mRNA for IFN-gamma and TNF-alpha and increased mRNA for IL-4 and IL-5. This altered pattern of cytokine production was not observed in allografts from murine CTLA4Ig-treated CD4 KO mice. These data demonstrate that blockade of the CD28/B7 pathway has different effects on intestinal allograft rejection mediated by CD4sup + and CD8sup + T cells and suggest that T cell subsets have different costimulatory requirements in vivo. The results also suggest that the inhibition of CD4sup + T cell-mediated allograft rejection by CTLA4Ig may be related to down-regulation of Th1 cytokines and/or up-regulation of Th2 cytokines.

5/7/8 (Item 6 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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07614757 EMBASE No: 1999088574

CTLA4IgG treatment induces long-term acceptance of rat small bowel allografts

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CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 31

Background. CTLA4 immunoglobulin (Ig)G that binds to \*\*\*B7\*\*\* effectively inhibits the signaling of CD28/CTLA4-B7 pathway and induces antigen specific T cell unresponsiveness in vitro and in vivo. Using CTLA4IgG, we examined induction of long-term graft survival and the mechanism of maintenance of tolerance in rat allogeneic small bowel transplantation. Methods. Small bowels of Brown-Norway rats (RT1(n)) were heterotopically transplanted into Lewis rats (RT1sup 1). Recipients were treated with an i.p. injection of either CTLA4IgG or control IgG for 7 days. Results. Long-term survival was observed in rats treated with CTLA4IgG, whereas control rats died within 16 days after transplantation. To examine whether a tolerant state was established in long-term survival rats, secondary transplantation was performed using small bowels of Brown-Norway rats or ACI (RT1sup b) rats. It was demonstrated that small bowels of Brown-Norway



rats were accepted; however, those of ACI rats were rejected within 10 days. Serum concentrations of interleukin (IL)-4 were maintained at >50 mug/ml for 7 days after transplantation in rats treated with CTLA4IgG but <15 mug/ml in control recipients. Serum IFN-gamma in CTLA4IgG- treated recipients increased after transplantation and was not distinguishable from that of control recipients during the first 7 days after transplantation. Conclusion. We demonstrated that CTLA4IgG treatment alone for 7 days induced a long-term donor specific tolerance rat allogeneic small bowel transplantation. The induction of long-term acceptance of small bowel allografts by CTLA4IgG is not caused by simply the shift of anti-alloimmune responses from Th1 to Th2 cytokine production.

5/7/9 (Item 7 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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07428703 EMBASE No: 1998337926  
Prolongation of rat small bowel allograft survival of CTLA-4 IG  
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Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1998,  
30/6 (2596-2599)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134598007441  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
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07023864 EMBASE No: 1997320565  
Survival of rat small bowel allografts treated with allotrap 07(R)  
Tice D.G.; Bruch D.; Buelow R.; Squiers E.C.  
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Ctr., Syracuse, NY 13210 United States  
Journal of Surgical Research ( J. SURG. RES. ) (United States) 1997,  
72/1 (78-83)  
CODEN: JSGRA ISSN: 0022-4804  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 18

Previous reports from other investigators demonstrate prolongation of allogeneic heart graft survival and decrease in CTL responses in rats treated with a small synthetic peptide corresponding to residues 75-84 of the human HLA- \*\*\*B7\*\*\* -01 molecule (Allotrap 07(R)). We wished to determine the efficacy of these peptides in the highly immunogenic ACI > LEW and LEW > ACI small bowel transplant models. Animals were divided into treatment groups: I, none; II, Allotrap (20 mg/kg/day on Days 0-4); III, cyclosporine (CsA; 10 mg/kg/day on Days 0-4); IV, Allotrap + CsA (as in groups II and III); V, Allotrap (40 mg/kg/day every other day on Days -19 to 4); VI, Allotrap + CsA (as in groups III and V); VII, Allotrap + CsA (as in groups III and V, with Allotrap administered intragraft Days 0-4). The animals were sacrificed at the time of graft rejection (defined by dusky, necrotic stoma and increased stomal output). Peripheral blood, spleen, native bowel, and allograft intraepithelial and lamina propria lymphocytes were harvested and mixed lymphocyte culture (MLC) reactivity against self, donor, and third-party splenocytes was assessed. Statistical analysis was performed by ANOVA with Dunnett's t for multiple comparisons against a control as a post

hoc test. We found a very slight, but significant prolongation of graft survival in with treatment protocol V for both strain combinations. In addition, MLC response of splenocytes to donor antigen was decreased with combined CsA and Allotrap, but not with Allotrap alone. We conclude that Allotrap decreases response to alloantigens, and slightly, but significantly prolongs graft survival in the highly immunogenic small bowel transplant model.

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DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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06820692 EMBASE No: 1997103185

Treatment with an HLA-peptide and cyclosporine a prolongs rat small bowel allograft survival

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Journal of Pediatric Surgery ( J. PEDIATR. SURG. ) (United States) 1997  
32/3 (469-472)

CODEN: JPDSA ISSN: 0022-3468

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 23

Background: The ultimate treatment for severe short bowel syndrome is small bowel transplantation (SBT). Current immunosuppression for SBT is relatively ineffective and toxic. Peptides derived from residues 75-84 of the HLA-B7 molecule are immunomodulatory in vitro, and in rodents, when combined with subtherapeutic doses of cyclosporine (CsA), prolong cardiac and skin allograft survival without altering the recipient's rejection kinetics to third party allografts. We investigated the effects of HLA- \*\*\*B7\*\*\* peptide fragment in a rat model of SBT. Methods: Heterotopic allogeneic SBT was performed in Dagouti (RT1sup a) to Lewis (RT1(l)) high-responder rat strain combination. \*\*\*B7\*\*\* .75-84 (40 mg/kg/d) and subtherapeutic CsA (10 mg/kg/d) were administered alone, or in combination, by gavage to allograft recipients on days 0 to 4 after SBT. Recipient pretreatment with \*\*\*B7\*\*\* .75-84 on days -14, -12, -10, and -7 followed by subtherapeutic CsA on days 0 to 4 after SBT was also carried out. Graft rejection was determined by the presence of a palpable abdominal mass on daily examination or by loss of more than 10% initial body weight. Results: Without immunosuppression allografts rejected at a median time of 6 days (range, 5 to 7; n = 7). This was not significantly altered with either CsA therapy alone (median 6 days; range, 6 to 7; n = 6) or B7 .75-84 alone (median, 5 days; range, 5 to 6; n = 6). Recipient combination therapy with \*\*\*B7\*\*\* .75-84 and CsA after allografting significantly prolonged allograft survival (median, 11 days; range, 9 to 13; n = 9), as did recipient \*\*\*B7\*\*\* .75-84 pretransplant therapy (median, 10 days; range, 9 to 12; n = 6), when administered over a 2-week period before allografting. Conclusion: Post-SBT recipient treatment with \*\*\*B7\*\*\* .75-84 produced statistically significant improvement in allograft survival only after combination with subtherapeutic CsA. Recipient pre-SBT treatment with \*\*\*B7\*\*\* .75-84 alone however, resulted in statistically significant improvement in allograft survival in combination with post-SBT subtherapeutic CsA. These synergistic effects may be valuable in achieving improved SBT survival clinically and warrant further exploration.

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DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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04547909 EMBASE No: 1991041952

Gamma-detecting probe and autoradiographic studies of radiolabeled antibody \*\*\*B72\*\*\* .3 in CX-1 colon xenografts  
Sampsel J.W.; Hinkle G.; Nieroda C.; Ignaszewski J.; Thurston M.; Martin E.W.  
P.O. Box 395, Marysville, OH 43040 United States  
Journal of Surgical Oncology ( J. SURG. ONCOL. ) (United States) 1990, 45/4 (242-249)  
CODEN: JSONA ISSN: 0022-4790  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
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Nude mice bearing CX-1 colon tumors were injected with 50  $\mu$ Ci sup 1sup 2sup 5I-labeled monoclonal antibody (MAb) \*\*\*B72\*\*\* .3. Radioactivity in tumors was studied with the gamma detecting probe (GDP) on days 1, 3, 7, and 10 after MAb injection. On each day, two mice were sacrificed and sections were examined with autoradiography (ARG), immunoperoxidase methods (IMP), and routine stains. Mean probe counts showed increasing tumor to background ratios and ARG demonstrated a progressive increase in radionuclide in the tumors. The distribution of sup 1sup 2sup 5I was primarily around the vascular spaces on day 1, but by day 3 and progressively it appeared in tumor gland lumina and necrotic areas. A regional correlation was shown between radionuclide in vascular spaces and its sequestration in tumor elements.

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DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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02921202 EMBASE No: 1985115161  
Successful engraftment after three mismatched bone-marrow transplantations for chronic granulocytic leukemia  
Herve P.; Cahn J.Y.; Flesch M.; et al.  
Hopital Saint Jacques, 25000 Besancon France  
New England Journal of Medicine ( NEW ENGL. J. MED. ) (United States) 1985, 312/4 (242)  
CODEN: NEJMA  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Bone-marrow transplantation has proved to be an effective method of treating patients with chronic granulocyte leukemia.sup 1 We report the clinical course of one patient who received three transplants from mismatched related donors. A 15-year-old boy had been found to have chronic granulocytic leukemia (Philadelphia-chromosome positive) 30 months earlier. He had previously undergone splenectomy. This patient had no HLA-identical sibling. A first cousin (age 20) was DR identical and had a negative mixed lymphocyte culture but was mismatched at HLA loci A and B - i.e., recipient, HLA-A2-A10, **B7-B7**, DR1-DR2; donor, HLA-A29-A10, \*\*\*B7\*\*\* -B12, DR1-DR2. At the time of transplantation the patient had been in a chronic phase for 26 months and had been immunized by previous transfusions (the reactivity of the patient's serum against the panel was 60 per cent). He was prepared for transplantation by administration of fractionated total-body irradiation (200 cGy twice daily for three days) followed by cyclophosphamide (60 mg per kilogram of body weight, twice a day). We collected nucleated cells from the recipient ( $3.8 \times 10^8$  cells per kilogram); after Ficoll separation, the cells contained 23 per cent T lymphocytes. The marrow cells were incubated with CD3/OKT3 and CD2/OKT11 monoclonal antibodies (at 4degreeC for 30 minutes) and then underwent rabbit-complement-mediated cytolysis (at 25degreeC for 60 minutes).sup 2sup 3 The ex vivo treatment removed 96 per cent of T lymphocytes. The number of residual coated T cells infused into the patient was  $0.16 \times 10^8$  per kilogram. Methotrexate was given for 11 days after transplantation. The patient was nursed in a sterile plastic isolater. The graft failed. Four

weeks later a second T-cell-depleted graft from the same donor was also unsuccessful. Seventy days after the first transplantation, a third graft was taken from the patient's 41-year-old father, who was haploidentical (HLA-A2-A10, \*\*\*B7\*\*\* -B12,DR1-DR3). There was a mismatch in the major blood group (A vs.O). At that time, the patient had no fever and his clinical condition was fair. Before the third transplantation, he received intravenous antilymphocyte globulin of rabbit origin (8 mg per kilogram five times a day) and cyclophosphamide (50 mg per kilogram three times a day). This second conditioning regimen was well tolerated. T-cell depletion was 90 per cent after the same monoclonal-antibody cocktail was used. The patient received  $0.7 \times 10^9$  residual coated T cells per kilogram and intravenous cyclosporine (1 mg per kilogram), which was changed to oral cyclosporine (12.5 mg per kilogram per day). The drug was stopped 60 days later because the patient could not tolerate it. Engraftment was achieved; 28 days were required to reach a concentration of  $0.5 \times 10^9$  granulocytes per liter, and 65 days to reach  $50 \times 10^9$  platelets per liter. We observed a selective erythroid hypoplasia for five months. No acute clinical or biological graft versus host disease occurred (grade 0). Allogeneic engraftment was confirmed by the findings that the karyotype was normal (all mitoses lacked the Philadelphia chromosome), that only donor-type cells could be identified (paternal HLA phenotype), and that A-positive erythrocytes appeared in the recipient's blood. In the seven months since the third graft, we have seen no chronic graft versus host disease. The patient's performance status is 80 per cent on the Karnovsky scale because he has a malabsorption syndrome unrelated to any **intestinal \*\*\*graft\*\*\*** versus host disease. Fortunately, neither an early nor a late post-transplantation infectious complication occurred during the clinical course of aplasia (three months).

5/7/14 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
 DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
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14458028 PMID: 10452966

Cutting edge: blockade of the CD28/B7 costimulatory pathway inhibits intestinal allograft rejection mediated by CD4+ but not CD8+ T cells.

Newell K A; He G; Guo Z; Kim O; Szot G L; Rulifson I; Zhou P; Hart J; Thistlethwaite J R; Bluestone J A

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Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. - 1950) (UNITED STATES) Sep 1 1999, 163 (5) p2358-62, ISSN 0022-1767 Journal Code: 2985117R

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

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The effect of blocking the CD28/B7 costimulatory pathway on intestinal allograft rejection was examined in mice. Murine CTLA4Ig failed to prevent the rejection of allografts transplanted into wild-type or CD4 knockout (KO) mice but did inhibit allograft rejection by CD8 KO recipients. This effect was associated with decreased intragraft mRNA for IFN-gamma and TNF-alpha and increased mRNA for IL-4 and IL-5. This altered pattern of cytokine production was not observed in allografts from murine CTLA4Ig-treated CD4 KO mice. These data demonstrate that blockade of the CD28/B7 pathway has different effects on intestinal allograft rejection mediated by CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and suggest that these T cell subsets have different costimulatory requirements in vivo. The results also suggest that the inhibition of CD4+ T cell-mediated allograft rejection by CTLA4Ig may be related to down-regulation of Th1 cytokines and/or up-regulation of Th2 cytokines.

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11507536 PMID: 11673481

Cutting edge: membrane lymphotoxin regulates CD8(+) T cell-mediated intestinal allograft rejection.

Guo Z; Wang J; Meng L; Wu Q; Kim O; Hart J; He G; Zhou P; Thistlethwaite J R; Alegre M L; Fu Y X; Newell K A

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Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. - 1950) (United States) Nov 1 2001, 167 (9) p4796-800, ISSN 0022-1767 Journal Code: 2985117R

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Blocking the CD28/B7 and/or CD154/CD40 costimulatory pathways promotes long-term allograft survival in many transplant models where CD4(+) T cells are necessary for rejection. When CD8(+) T cells are sufficient to mediate rejection, these approaches fail, resulting in costimulation blockade-resistant rejection. To address this problem we examined the role of lymphotoxin-related molecules in CD8(+) T cell-mediated rejection of murine intestinal allografts. Targeting membrane lymphotoxin by means of a fusion protein, mAb, or genetic mutation inhibited rejection of intestinal allografts by CD8(+) T cells. This effect was associated with decreased monokine induced by IFN-gamma (Mig) and secondary lymphoid chemokine (SLC) gene expression within allografts and spleens respectively. Blocking membrane lymphotoxin did not inhibit rejection mediated by CD4(+) T cells. Combining disruption of membrane lymphotoxin and treatment with CTLA4-Ig inhibited rejection in wild-type mice. These data demonstrate that membrane lymphotoxin is an important regulatory molecule for CD8(+) T cells mediating rejection and suggest a strategy to avoid costimulation blockade-resistant rejection.

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11229778 PMID: 11266782

Transplantation and the CD28/CTLA4/ \*\*\*B7\*\*\* pathway.

Alegre M; Fallarino F; Zhou P; Frauwirth K; Thistlethwaite J; Newell K; Gajewski T; Bluestone J

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Contract/Grant Number: AI29531; AI; NIAID

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

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135240937 CA: 135(17)240937k PATENT  
Use of a combination of agents that modulate B7 activity in inhibiting  
intestinal allograft rejection  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Collins, Mary; Newell, Kenneth  
LOCATION: USA  
ASSIGNEE: Genetics Institute, Inc.  
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200168132 A1 DATE: 20010920  
APPLICATION: WO 2001US8015 (20010313) \*US PV189165 (20000314)  
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A61K-031/445B; A61P-037/06B; A61K-039/395B; A61K-031/445B  
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; BZ;  
CA; CH; CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM;  
HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV;  
MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK;  
SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD;  
RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG  
; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT;  
SE; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG  
SECTION:  
CA215010 Immunochemistry  
CA201XXX Pharmacology  
IDENTIFIERS: intestinal allograft survival B7 antibody rapamycin  
DESCRIPTORS:  
Transplant and Transplantation...  
allotransplant, small intestine; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and  
a rapamycin compound in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection  
Chemokine receptors...  
 $\beta$  chemokine receptor CCR5; inhibiting cytokine production and the  
CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting  
intestinal allograft rejection  
Interferons...  
 $\gamma$ ; inhibiting cytokine production and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7  
antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection  
CD28(antigen)... Interleukin 12... Interleukin 2... RANTES(chemokine)...  
Tumor necrosis factors...  
inhibiting cytokine production and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7  
antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection  
Chemokines...  
macrophage inflammatory protein 1; inhibiting cytokine production and the  
CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting  
intestinal allograft rejection  
Antibodies...  
monoclonal; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compound  
in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection  
Intestine...  
small, allotransplant; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a  
rapamycin compound in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection  
Antibodies... CD80(antigen)... CD86(antigen)... Immunosuppression...  
Immunotherapy... Signal transduction,biological...  
use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compound in inhibiting  
intestinal allograft rejection  
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:  
53123-88-9D derivs., use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin  
compound in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection  
53123-88-9 use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compound in  
inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection

5/7/18 (Item 2 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
(c) 2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

124173443 CA: 124(13)173443d PATENT  
 Methods for inhibiting antigen specific T cell responses  
 INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Blazar, Bruce R.; Vallera, Daniel A.  
 LOCATION: USA  
 ASSIGNEE: Regents of the University of Minnesota  
 PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9534320 A2 DATE: 951221  
 APPLICATION: WO 95US7351 (950607) \*US 255267 (940607) \*US 472697 (950606)  
 PAGES: 61 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-039/00A;  
 C07K-014/705B; C07K-014/725B; C07K-016/28B; C07K-019/00B  
 DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; CA; JP DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK  
 ; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE  
 SECTION:  
 CA215003 Immunochemistry  
 IDENTIFIERS: T cell signal adhesion receptor inhibitor, monoclonal  
 antibody adhesion mol lymphokine receptor, graft versus host disease organ  
 transplant  
 DESCRIPTORS:  
 Antigens,HML-1...  
 CD103; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor  
 receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host  
 disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Integrins, $\beta$ 4...  
 CD104; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor  
 receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host  
 disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Antigens...  
 CD48; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor  
 receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host  
 disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Antigens...  
 CD49; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor  
 receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host  
 disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Antigens,CDw52...  
 CD52; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor  
 receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host  
 disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Antigens...  
 CD61P; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor  
 receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host  
 disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Bone marrow...  
 cell; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor  
 receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host  
 disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Proteins,specific or class, fusion products...  
 CTLA4-Ig; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth  
 factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs.  
 host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Immunoglobulins...  
 fusion protein; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth  
 factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs.  
 host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Adhesion,bio-...  
 inhibitor; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth  
 factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs.  
 host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Antibodies... Antibodies,monoclonal... Antigens... Antigens,allo-...  
 Antigens,B 7.2... Antigens,B7/BB-1... Antigens,CD28... Antigens,CD2...  
 Antigens,CD44... Antigens,CD56... Antigens,CD59... Antigens,Thy-1... Bone  
 marrow,transplant... Glycophosphoproteins,E-selectins...  
 Glycoproteins,specific or class, CAM... Glycoproteins,specific or class,  
 gp39... Glycoproteins,specific or class, ICAM-1 (intercellular adhesion

mol. 1)... Glycoproteins,specific or class, ICAM-2 (intercellular adhesion  
 mol. 2)... Glycoproteins,specific or class, ICAM-3 (intercellular adhesion  
 mol. 3)... Glycoproteins,specific or class, L-selectins... Heart,transplant  
 ... Hematopoietic precursor cell... Integrins,antigens LFA-1...  
 Integrins, $\alpha 1\beta 1$ ... Integrins, $\alpha 2\beta 1$ ...  
 Integrins, $\alpha 3\beta 1$ ... Integrins, $\alpha 4\beta 1$ ...  
 Integrins, $\alpha 5\beta 1$ ... Integrins, $\alpha 6\beta 1$ ... Integrins, $\beta 1$   
 ... Integrins, $\beta 3$ ... Interferons, $\gamma$ ... Intestine,transplant...  
 Kidney,transplant... Liver,transplant... Lung,transplant...  
 Lymphocyte,T-cell... Lymphokine and cytokine receptors,interleukin 2...  
 Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 1 $\alpha$ ... Lymphokines and  
 Cytokines,interleukin 1 $\beta$ ... Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 10  
 ... Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 12... Lymphokines and  
 Cytokines,interleukin 15... Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 2...  
 Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 4... Lymphokines and  
 Cytokines,interleukin 6... Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 7...  
 Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 9... Organ,transplant... Pancreatic  
 islet of Langerhans,transplant... Receptors... Receptors,interleukin 2...  
 Sialoglycoproteins,leukosialins... Sialoglycoproteins,VCAM-1 (vascular cell  
 adhesion mol. 1)... Skin,transplant... Spleen,splenocyte... Transplant and  
 Transplantation,graft-vs.-host reaction...  
     monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor  
     or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in  
     tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Blood corpuscle...  
     peripheral; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth  
     factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs.  
     host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients  
 Antigens,CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-activating, 4)...  
     soluble form or fusion protein containing; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion  
     mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for  
     inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ trans  
 Animal growth regulators...  
     T cell growth factor; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell  
     growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting  
     graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipien  
 Animal tissue... Intestine,colon...  
     transplant; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth  
     factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs.  
     host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients

?



s

Set	Items	Description
S1	189	E2-E15
S2	24	S1 AND B7?
S3	18	RD S2 (unique items)
S4	28	(B7?) AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT) (10N) (GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?)
S5	18	RD S4 (unique items)
? s rapamycin and (intestin? or gut) (10n) (transplant? or graft?)		
	12762	RAPAMYCIN
	831021	INTESTIN?
	91027	GUT
	1467844	TRANSPLANT?
	543988	GRAFT?
	12187	(INTESTIN? OR GUT) (10N) (TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT?)
S6	153	RAPAMYCIN AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT) (10N) (TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT?)

? rd s6

...examined 50 records (50)

...examined 50 records (100)

...examined 50 records (150)

...completed examining records

S7 108 RD S6 (unique items)

? s s7 and rapamycin(10n) (combin? or synerg? or add?)

108 S7

12762 RAPAMYCIN

2054752 COMBIN?

210781 SYNERG?

3532226 ADD?

1755 RAPAMYCIN(10N) ((COMBIN? OR SYNERG?) OR ADD?)

S8 34 S7 AND RAPAMYCIN(10N) (COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR ADD?)

? rd s34

>>>Set 34 has not yet been created.

? rd s8

...completed examining records

S9 34 RD S8 (unique items)

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	189	E2-E15
S2	24	S1 AND B7?
S3	18	RD S2 (unique items)
S4	28	(B7?) AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT) (10N) (GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?)
S5	18	RD S4 (unique items)
S6	153	RAPAMYCIN AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT) (10N) (TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT-?)
S7	108	RD S6 (unique items)
S8	34	S7 AND RAPAMYCIN(10N) (COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR ADD?)
S9	34	RD S8 (unique items)
?		

PLEASE ENTER A COMMAND OR BE LOGGED OFF IN 5 MINUTES  
? t s9/3/all

9/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014707615 BIOSIS NO.: 200400073871  
**Combined** immunosuppression with cyclosporine, **rapamycin**, and  
mycophenolate mofetil controls rejection with minimal nutritional impact  
in experimental small **\*\*\*intestinal\*\*\*** **\*\*\*transplantation\*\*\*** .  
AUTHOR: Sigalet D L (Reprint); Thorne P C; Martin G R; Garola R E; Yatscoff  
R W  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Surgery, Alberta Children's Hospital, 1820  
Richmond Road SW, Calgary, AB, T2T 5C7, Canada\*\*Canada  
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: sigalet@ucalgary.ca  
JOURNAL: Transplantation Proceedings 34 (4): p1121-1123 June 2002 2002  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

9/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011910701 BIOSIS NO.: 199900170361  
Effect of combined immunosuppressive drug therapy on small intestinal  
nutrient transport in the rat  
AUTHOR: Sigalet David L (Reprint); Thorne Paul C; Williams David C; Martin  
Gary R; Yatscoff Randall W  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Surgery, Alberta Children's Hosp., 1820 Richmond Road  
SW, Calgary, AB T2T 5C7, Canada\*\*Canada  
JOURNAL: Clinical Biochemistry 32 (1): p51-57 Feb., 1999 1999  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 0009-9120  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

9/3/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12452418 EMBASE No: 2004034183  
Therapy alternative in short bowel syndrome: Small **intestine**  
**transplantation** is becoming more important  
THERAPIEALTERNATIVE BEI KURZDARMSYNDROM: DIE DUNNDARM-TRANSPLANTATION  
GEWINNT AN BEDEUTUNG  
Fath R.  
Germany  
Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift ( DTSCH. MED. WOCHENSCHR. ) (Germany)  
02 JAN 2004, 129/1-2 (12)  
CODEN: DMWOA ISSN: 0012-0472  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Short Survey  
LANGUAGE: GERMAN

9/3/4 (Item 2 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12448130 EMBASE No: 2004042702

Thrombotic microangiopathy associated with combined sirolimus and tacrolimus immunosuppression after **intestinal transplantation**

Paramesh A.S.; Grosskreutz C.; Florman S.S.; Gondolesi G.E.; Sharma S.; Kaufman S.S.; Fishbein T.M.

Dr. T.M. Fishbein, Intestinal/Pediat. Liver Transplant., Georgetown University Hospital, 4 PHC, 3800 Reservoir Road NW, Washington, DC 20007 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: TMF8@gunet.georgetown.edu

Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 15 JAN 2004, 77/1 (129-131)

CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 10

9/3/5 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12397973 EMBASE No: 2003518566

Surgical approaches and **intestinal transplantation**

Benedetti E.; Panaro F.; Holterman M.; Abcarian H.

Dr. E. Benedetti, University of Illinois at Chicago, Division of Transplantation, 840 S. Wood St., Chicago, IL 60612 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: enrico@uic.edu

Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Gastroenterology (

BAILLIERE'S BEST PRACT. RES. CLIN. GASTROENTEROL. ) (United Kingdom)

2003, 17/6 (1017-1040)

CODEN: BBPGF ISSN: 1521-6918

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S1521691803000817

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 64

9/3/6 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12365699 EMBASE No: 2003460874

Small Bowel Transplantation - Current Status and Initial Results

DUNNDARMTRANSPLANTATION - AKTUELLER STAND UND EIGENE ERGEBNISSE

Muller A.R.; Pascher A.; Platz K.-P.; Neuhaus P.

Dr. A.R. Muller, Klin. fur Allgemeine-/Thoraxchir., Univ. Klinikum Schleswig-Holstein, Campus Kiel, Arnold-Heller-Str. 7, 24105 Kiel Germany

AUTHOR EMAIL: amueller@chirurgie-sh.de

Zentralblatt fur Chirurgie ( ZENTRALBL. CHIR. ) (Germany) 2003, 128/10 (849-855)

CODEN: ZECHA ISSN: 0044-409X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: GERMAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; GERMAN

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 24

9/3/7 (Item 5 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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12319485 EMBASE No: 2003432284

Synergistic effects of RAD and Neoral in inhibition of host-vs.-graft and

graft-vs.-host immune responses in rat small-bowel transplantation

Johnson S.; Qi S.; Xu D.; Jolicoeur M.; Liu D.; Barama A.; Busque S.;  
Smeesters C.; Daloze P.; Chen H.

Dr. H. Chen, Laboratory of Experimental Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital,  
University of Montreal, 1560 Sherbrooke St East, Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1  
Canada

AUTHOR EMAIL: hui.fang.chen@umontreal.ca

Microsurgery ( MICROSURGERY ) (United States) 2003, 23/5 (476-482)

CODEN: MSRGD ISSN: 0738-1085

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 30

9/3/8 (Item 6 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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12274599 EMBASE No: 2003389934

Pharmacokinetic interactions between sirolimus and microemulsion  
cyclosporine when orally administered jointly and 4 hours apart in healthy  
volunteers

Zimmerman J.J.; Harper D.; Getsy J.; Jusko W.J.

Dr. J.J. Zimmerman, Clinical Pharmacology, Wyeth Research, 500 Arcola  
Road, Collegeville, PA 19426 United States

Journal of Clinical Pharmacology ( J. CLIN. PHARMACOL. ) (United States)

01 OCT 2003, 43/10 (1168-1176)

CODEN: JCPCB ISSN: 0091-2700

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 24

9/3/9 (Item 7 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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12194393 EMBASE No: 2003305677

Late **graft** loss after **intestinal transplantation** in an  
adult patient as a result of necrotizing enterocolitis

Pascher A.; Radke C.; Dignass A.; Schulz R.; Sauer I.M.; Platz K.; Klupp  
J.; Neuhaus P.; Mueller A.R.

A. Pascher, Dept. of Gen. and Transplant. Surg., Campus Virchow, Humboldt  
University of Berlin, Berlin Germany

AUTHOR EMAIL: andreas.pascher@charite.de

American Journal of Transplantation ( AM. J. TRANSPLANT. ) (Denmark)

2003, 3/8 (1033-1035)

CODEN: AJTMB ISSN: 1600-6135

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 18

9/3/10 (Item 8 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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12130646 EMBASE No: 2003241735

Pharmacokinetics of tacrolimus-based combination therapies

Undre N.A.

Dr. N.A. Undre, Fujisawa GmbH, Neumarkter Str. 61, D-181673 Munich  
Germany

AUTHOR EMAIL: nas.undre@fujisawa.de

Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation ( NEPHROL. DIAL. TRANSPLANT. ) (

United Kingdom) 01 MAY 2003, 18/SUPPL. 1 (i12-i15)  
CODEN: NDTRE ISSN: 0931-0509  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 13

9/3/11 (Item 9 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12118471 EMBASE No: 2003229111  
Avoiding steroids in solid organ transplantation  
Lerut J.P.  
J.P. Lerut, Department of Digestive Surgery, Cliniques Univ. St.  
Luc/1400, Univ. Catholique de Louvain (UCL), Avenue Hippocrate 10, 1200  
Brussels Belgium  
AUTHOR EMAIL: lerut@chir.ucl.ac.be  
Transplant International ( TRANSPLANT INT. ) (Germany) 01 APR 2003,  
16/4 (213-224)  
CODEN: TRINE ISSN: 0934-0874  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 107

9/3/12 (Item 10 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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12098322 EMBASE No: 2003206944  
Alemtuzumab (Campath-1H) combined with tacrolimus in **intestinal** and  
multivisceral **transplantation**  
Tzakis A.G.; Kato T.; Nishida S.; Levi D.M.; Tryphonopoulos P.; Madariaga  
J.R.; De Faria W.; Nery J.R.; Regev A.; Vianna R.; Miller J.; Esquenazi V.;  
Weppler D.; Ruiz P.  
Dr. A.G. Tzakis, Liver/GI Transplant Program, Univ. of Miami School of  
Medicine, Highland Professional Building, 1801 NW 9th Ave., Miami, FL  
33136 United States  
Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 15 MAY 2003, 75/9  
(1512-1517)  
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 20

9/3/13 (Item 11 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12075720 EMBASE No: 2003187760  
Preclinical results of sirolimus treatment in transplant models  
Stepkowski S.M.  
Dr. S.M. Stepkowski, Univ. of TX Med. School at Houston, Div. of  
Immunol./Organ Transplant., 6431 Fannin, Houston, TX 77030 United States  
AUTHOR EMAIL: Stanislaw.Stepkowski@uth.tmc.edu  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 2003  
, 35/3 SUPPL. (219S-226S)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 48

9/3/14 (Item 12 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12012053 EMBASE No: 2003122780  
Liver and small bowel transplantation  
LEBER- UND DUNNDARMTRANSPLANTATION  
Muller A.R.; Pascher A.; Platz K.-P.; Neuhaus P.  
Dr. A.R. Muller, Klin. fur Allg.-, Visc.-/Transplant., Campus  
Virchow-Klinikum, Humboldt Universitat, Augustenburger Platz 1, D-13353  
Berlin Germany  
AUTHOR EMAIL: andrea.mueller@charite.de  
TransplantLinc ( TRANSPLANTLINC ) (Germany) 2002, 4/3 (77-85)  
CODEN: TRANC ISSN: 1439-0027  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article  
LANGUAGE: GERMAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; GERMAN  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 23

9/3/15 (Item 13 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11975952 EMBASE No: 2003085956  
**Intestinal** ischemia: A significant early postoperative complication  
after renal **transplantation**  
Dee S.L.; Butt K.; Ramaswamy G.  
Dr. S.L. Dee, 4783 Norstar Blvd, Liverpool, NY 13088 United States  
AUTHOR EMAIL: sldee1@pol.net  
Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine ( ARCH. PATHOL. LAB. MED. )  
(United States) 2002, 126/10 (1201-1204)  
CODEN: ARPAA ISSN: 0003-9985  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 17

9/3/16 (Item 14 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11723436 EMBASE No: 2002295307  
Pharmacodynamics of sirolimus in transplanted children receiving  
tacrolimus  
Sindhi R.; Webber S.; Goyal R.; Reyes J.; Venkataramanan R.; Shaw L.  
Dr. R. Sindhi, Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, 3705 Fifth Avenue,  
Pittsburgh, PA 15127 United States  
AUTHOR EMAIL: sindhir@chplink.chp.edu  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 2002  
, 34/5 (1960)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S004113450203138X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 1

9/3/17 (Item 15 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11723409 EMBASE No: 2002295280

Induction therapy for adult small bowel transplant with Campath-1H  
Nishida S.; Levi D.; Kato T.; Madariaga J.; Nery J.; Tzakis A.  
S. Nishida, Highland Professional Building, 1801 NW 9th Ave., Miami, FL  
33136 United States  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 2002  
, 34/5 (1889-1891)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134502031111  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 4

9/3/18 (Item 16 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11622657 EMBASE No: 2002192971  
**Intestinal transplantation** before and after the introduction  
of sirolimus  
Fishbein T.M.; Florman S.; Gondolesi G.; Schiano T.; Leleiko N.;  
Tschernia A.; Kaufman S.  
Dr. T.M. Fishbein, Mount Sinai Medical Center, Box 1104, One Gustave L.  
Levy Place, New York, NY 10029 United States  
AUTHOR EMAIL: thomas.fishbein@mountsinai.org  
Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 27 MAY 2002, 73/10  
(1538-1542)  
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 29

9/3/19 (Item 17 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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11618441 EMBASE No: 2002190214  
Tacrolimus, daclizumab, sirolimus, and budesonide after small bowel  
transplantation in order to reduce nephrotoxicity  
Allers C.; Eichhorn J.; Leckel K.; Brinkmann L.; Schmitz-Rixen T.;  
Hanisch E.; Markus B.H.  
Dr. C. Allers, Department of Surgery, J.W. Goethe-University, 60590  
Frankfurt am Main Germany  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 2002  
, 34/3 (942)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134502026829  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 1

9/3/20 (Item 18 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11401168 EMBASE No: 2001415696  
**Recent advances and future prospects in intestinal and  
multi-visceral transplantation**  
Pirenne J.; Koshiba T.; Coosemans W.; Herman J.; Lombaerts R.  
Dr. J. Pirenne, Abdominal Transplant Surgery, University Hospitals  
Gasthuisberg, Herestraat 49, B-3000 Leuven Belgium  
AUTHOR EMAIL: Jacques.Pirenne@uz.kuleuven.ac.be

Pediatric Transplantation ( PEDIATR. TRANSPLANT. ) (Denmark) 2001, 5/6  
(452-456)  
CODEN: PETRF ISSN: 1397-3142  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 42

9/3/21 (Item 19 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11108551 EMBASE No: 2001115340  
Evolution of gastrointestinal transplantation at the University of Miami  
Tzakis A.G.; Kato T.; Nishida S.; Mittal N.; Neff G.; Nery J.; O'Brien C.  
; Ruiz P.; Levi D.; Pinna A.  
Dr. A.G. Tzakis, Department of Surgery, University of Miami, School of  
Medicine, 1801 NW 9th Avenue, Miami, FL 33136 United States  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 2001  
, 33/1-2 (1545-1549)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134500025884  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 5

9/3/22 (Item 20 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

10578840 EMBASE No: 2000043663  
Sirolimus in pediatric gastrointestinal transplantation: The use of  
sirolimus for pediatric transplant patients with tacrolimus-related  
cardiomyopathy  
Pappas P.A.; Weppler D.; Pinna A.D.; Rusconi P.; Thompson J.F.; Jaffe  
J.S.; Tzakis A.G.  
Dr. A.G. Tzakis, Univ. of Miami School of Medicine, Department of  
Surgery, Division of Transplantation, 1150 NW 12th Avenue, Miami, FL  
33136 United States  
Pediatric Transplantation ( PEDIATR. TRANSPLANT. ) (Denmark) 2000, 4/1  
(45-49)  
CODEN: PETRF ISSN: 1397-3142  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 14

9/3/23 (Item 21 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07428693 EMBASE No: 1998337916  
**Combined effect of rapamycin and FK 506 in prolongation of**  
**small bowel graft survival in the mouse**  
Chen H.; Qi S.; Xu D.; Fitzsimmons W.E.; Bekersky I.; Sehgal S.N.; Daloze  
P.  
Dr. P. Daloze, Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrook  
St E, Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1 Canada  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1998,  
30/6 (2579-2581)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134598007362  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper



LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 25

9/3/24 (Item 22 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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06647030 EMBASE No: 1996311888  
Porcine small bowel transplantation with **rapamycin**-based induction immunosuppression and short-course cyclosporine or FK 506 therapy  
Cohen D.S.; Fisher R.A.; Shapiro J.H.; Goggins W.C.; Tawes J.W.; Mills S.; Contos M.; Ham J.M.; Schroeder T.J.  
Division of Transplant Surgery, Department of Surgery, Medical College of Virginia, P.O. Box 980254, Richmond, VA 23298-0254 United States  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1996, 28/5 (2501-2505)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/25 (Item 23 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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06408995 EMBASE No: 1996072752  
Beneficial effect of graft perfusion with anti-T cell receptor monoclonal antibodies on survival of small bowel allografts in rat recipients treated with brequinar alone or in combination with cyclosporine and sirolimus  
Wang M.; Qu X.; Stepkowski S.M.; Chou T.-C.; Kahan B.D.  
DIOT, Department of Surgery, University of Texas Medical School, 6431 Fannin, Houston, TX 77030 United States  
Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1996, 61/3 (458-464)  
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/26 (Item 24 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

06277504 EMBASE No: 1995297387  
**Intestinal transplantation: A clinical update**  
Ploeg R.J.; D'Alessandro A.M.  
Department of Surgery, University Hospital Groningen, P.O. Box 30.001, 9700 RB Groningen Netherlands  
Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, Supplement ( SCAND. J. GASTROENTEROL. SUPPL. ) (Norway) 1995, 30/212 (79-89)  
CODEN: SJGSB ISSN: 0085-5928  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/27 (Item 25 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

06119923 EMBASE No: 1995150659  
**Rapamycin** graft pretreatment in small bowel and kidney transplantation in the rat  
Chen H.; Xu D.; Qi S.; Wu J.; Luo H.; Daloze P.  
Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke St.

East, Montreal, Que. H2L 4K8 Canada  
Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 1995, 59/8  
(1084-1089)  
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/28 (Item 26 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05543780 EMBASE No: 1993311880  
Small bowel transplantation. Experimental and clinical results  
LA \*\*\*TRANSPLANTATION\*\*\* D' \*\*\*INTESTIN\*\*\* GRELE. RESULTATS EXPERIMENTAUX  
ET CLINIQUES  
Panis Y.; Valleur P.  
Service de Chirurgie Digestive, Hopital Lariboisiere, 2, Rue  
Ambroise-Pare, 75010 Paris France  
Annales de Chirurgie ( ANN. CHIR. ) (France) 1993, 47/7 (645-658)  
CODEN: ANCHB ISSN: 0003-3944  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review  
LANGUAGE: FRENCH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; FRENCH

9/3/29 (Item 27 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05471517 EMBASE No: 1993239616  
Efficacy of **rapamycin** in orthotopic small bowel transplantation in  
the rat  
Marquet R.L.; De Bruin R.W.F.; Heineman E.; Jeekel J.  
Laboratory for Experimental Surgery, Erasmus University, PO Box 1738, 3000  
DR, Rotterdam Netherlands  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1993,  
25/4 (2695-2696)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/30 (Item 28 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05082453 EMBASE No: 1992222669  
The effect of **rapamycin** on orthotopic small bowel transplantation  
in the rat  
Chen H.; Wu J.; Xu D.; Aboujaoude M.; Stepkowski S.; Kahan B.; Daloze P.  
Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke Street  
Est, Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1 Canada  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1992,  
24/3 (1157-1158)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/31 (Item 29 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05082313 EMBASE No: 1992222529

**Synergistic effect of rapamycin and cyclosporine in  
pancreaticoduodenal transplantation in the rat**

Chen H.; Wu J.; Luo H.; Daloze P.

Lab of Experimental Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, C.P. 1560, Montreal,  
Que. H2L 4K8 Canada

Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1992,  
24/3 (892-893)

CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/32 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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13937470 PMID: 9636419

FK 506 and **rapamycin** in **combination** are not antagonistic but  
produce extended small bowel graft survival in the mouse.

Chen H; Qi S; Xu D; Vu D M; Fitzsimmons W E; Bekersky I; Peets J; Sehgal  
S N; Daloze P

Laboratory of Experimental Surgery, Research Center, Notre-Dame Hospital,  
University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Transplantation proceedings (UNITED STATES) Jun 1998, 30 (4)  
p1039-41, ISSN 0041-1345 Journal Code: 0243532

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

9/3/33 (Item 1 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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128278986 CA: 128(23)278986u PATENT

Synergistic composition comprising rapamycin and calcitriol

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Bouillon, Roger; Branisteanu, Dumitru; Mathieu, Chantal

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: American Home Products Corp.

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9818468 A1 DATE: 19980507

APPLICATION: WO 97US19378 (19971028) \*US 742000 (19961031)

PAGES: 19 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-031/435A;  
A61K-031/045B; A61K-031/435B; A61K-031/045B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM;  
AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB;  
GE; GH; HU; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD;  
MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM;  
TR; TT; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM

DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK;  
ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA;  
GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

9/3/34 (Item 2 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

(c) 2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

119247964 CA: 119(23)247964v PATENT

Method of inducing immunosuppression

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Sehgal, Suren Nath; Armstrong, Jay Joseph; Eng, Chee  
Ping

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: American Home Products Corp.

PATENT: European Pat. Appl. ; EP 562853 A1 DATE: 930929

APPLICATION: EP 93302288 (930325) \*US 858923 (920327)

PAGES: 7 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-031/71A;  
A61K-031/445B; A61K-031/57B; A61K-031/535B; A61K-037/02B

DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;  
NL; PT; SE

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Set	Items	Description
S1	189	E2-E15
S2	24	S1 AND B7?
S3	18	RD S2 (unique items)
S4	28	(B7?) AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT) (10N) (GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?)
S5	18	RD S4 (unique items)
S6	153	RAPAMYCIN AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT) (10N) (TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT-?)
S7	108	RD S6 (unique items)
S8	34	S7 AND RAPAMYCIN(10N) (COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR ADD?)
S9	34	RD S8 (unique items)
? s b7?(10n)antibod? and rapamycin		
	23267	B7?
	1870535	ANTIBOD?
	3581	B7?(10N)ANTIBOD?
	12762	RAPAMYCIN
S10	14	B7?(10N)ANTIBOD? AND RAPAMYCIN
? rd s10		
...completed examining records		
S11	13	RD S10 (unique items)
? t s11/7/all		

11/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0012868149 BIOSIS NO.: 200100039988  
Prolonged inhibition of murine lupus by short term therapy with anti-  
**B7 antibodies** and **Rapamycin** during onset of disease  
AUTHOR: Collins M J (Reprint); Nagle S L (Reprint); Goldman S J (Reprint);  
Sypek J P (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Genetics Institute/Wyeth Ayerst Research, Andover, MA,  
01810, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 14 (6): pA1207 April 20, 2000 2000  
MEDIUM: print  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Joint Annual Meeting of the American Association of  
Immunologists and the Clinical Immunology Society Seattle, Washington, USA  
May 12-16, 2000; 20000512  
ISSN: 0892-6638  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

11/7/2 (Item 1 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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12412338 EMBASE No: 2003517183  
Tolerance: Is it achievable in pediatric solid organ transplantation?  
Pearl J.P.; Preston E.; Kirk A.D.  
Dr. A.D. Kirk, Building 10, Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 United  
States  
AUTHOR EMAIL: Allank@intra.niddk.nih.gov  
Pediatric Clinics of North America ( PEDIATR. CLIN. NORTH AM. ) (United  
States) 2003, 50/6 (1261-1281)  
CODEN: PCNAA ISSN: 0031-3955  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 107

Significant advances have been made in the understanding of allograft

rejection. There is growing awareness that allograft acceptance, or tolerance, is also an active process rather than a passive absence of rejection. Mechanistic awareness of this process has spawned many preclinical strategies for the prevention of allograft rejection without the need for chronic immunosuppression. These therapies are currently entering clinical trials. This article reviews the prevailing therapies that hold promise for future clinical application. In particular, their application in children is discussed, as are biologic aspects of childhood immunity that may play a role in the success or failure of these strategies.

11/7/3 (Item 2 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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12394989 EMBASE No: 2003488883  
T-cell costimulatory pathways in allograft rejection and tolerance  
Rothstein D.M.; Sayegh M.H.  
Dr. M.H. Sayegh, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115 United States  
AUTHOR EMAIL: msayegh@rics.bwh.harvard.edu  
Immunological Reviews ( IMMUNOL. REV. ) (United Kingdom) 2003, 196/- (85-108)  
CODEN: IMRED ISSN: 0105-2896  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 212

The destiny of activated T cells is critical to the ultimate fate of immune response. After encountering antigen, naive T cells receive signal 1 through the T-cell receptor (TCR)-major histocompatibility complex (MHC) plus antigenic peptide complex and signal 2 through 'positive' costimulatory molecules leading to full activation. 'Negative' T-cell costimulatory pathways, on the other hand, function to downregulate immune responses. The purpose of this article is to review the current state of knowledge and recent advances in our understanding of the functions of the positive and negative T-cell costimulatory pathways in alloimmune responses. Specifically, we discuss the functions of the CD28:B7 and the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR):tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family of molecules in allograft rejection and tolerance. We address the following important questions: are T-cell costimulatory pathways merely redundant or do they provide distinct and unique functions? What are the important and unique interactions between the various pathways? And, what are the effects and mechanisms of targeting of these pathways in different types and patterns of allograft rejection and tolerance models?

11/7/4 (Item 3 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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12320140 EMBASE No: 2003433292  
Emerging immunomodulatory therapies targeting the co-stimulatory pathways for the prevention of transplant rejection  
Ansari M.J.I.; Abdi R.  
M.J.I. Ansari, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Lab. of Immunogen./Transplant., 75 Francis Street, Boston, MA 02115 United States  
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IDrugs ( IDRUGS ) (United Kingdom) 2003, 6/10 (964-969)  
CODEN: IDRUF ISSN: 1369-7056  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 84

The continued discovery of novel immune molecules and pathways over the last decade has spurred a tremendous amount of research into the targeting of these pathways for the prevention of transplant rejection. Of particular interest are members of the ever-growing family of T-cell co-stimulatory pathways; the classic co-stimulatory pathways are the CD28/CTLA4:B7-1/2 and CD40:CD154, while the ICOS:ICOSL and PD-1:PD-L1/PD-L2 pathways are novel. Various chimeric molecules and monoclonal antibodies have been developed for targeting these pathways with promising results, especially with the newer generation of agents and in combination among themselves, with other immunomodulatory therapies and/or with conventional immunosuppressive agents. These novel immunomodulatory strategies have the potential to bring us a step closer to achieving transplantation tolerance. (c) Current Drugs.

11/7/5 (Item 4 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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12156324 EMBASE No: 2003265811

Treatment with humanized monoclonal antibodies against CD80 and CD86 combined with sirolimus prolongs renal allograft survival in cynomolgus monkeys

Birsan T.; Hausen B.; Higgins J.P.; Hubble R.W.; Klupp J.; Stalder M.; Celniker A.; Friedrich S.; O'Hara R.M.; Morris R.E.

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United States

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Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 27 JUN 2003, 75/12  
(2106-2113)

CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 36

Background. Co-stimulatory blockade has been shown to prolong allograft survival in different transplant models. We investigated the effect of combining humanized anti-CD80 and anti-CD86 monoclonal antibodies (mAb) with sirolimus in cynomolgus monkey renal transplant recipients. Methods. After renal transplantation, groups of four animals were treated daily with sirolimus, sirolimus and nine weekly doses of mAb, two weekly doses of mAb, or sirolimus and two weekly doses of mAb. Results. Survival was significantly better in monkeys treated with the combination of sirolimus and mAb when compared with treatment with either agent alone (P=0.0067 by log-rank analysis). When combined with sirolimus, nine weekly doses of mAb did not result in an additional survival benefit compared with only two mAb doses (P=0.74). None of the treatment regimens used in this study resulted in development of transplantation tolerance. Conclusions. Sirolimus can be successfully combined with humanized mAb against CD80 and CD86. Induction with a short course of mAb is effective in prolonging allograft survival in combination with sirolimus.

11/7/6 (Item 5 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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12115233 EMBASE No: 2003205924

Pharmacologic, biologic, and genetic engineering approaches to potentiation of donor-derived dendritic cell tolerogenicity

Coates P.T.H.; Colvin B.L.; Kaneko K.; Taner T.; Thomson A.W.

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Transplantation ( TRANSPLANTATION ) (United States) 15 MAY 2003, 75/9  
SUPPL. (32S-36S)  
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 19

There are various approaches to the enhancement of dendritic cell (DC) tolerogenicity for the promotion of cell or organ allograft survival. Both pharmacologic and biologic agents, including several commonly used immunosuppressive drugs, and specific anti-inflammatory cytokines inhibit DC maturation, whereas costimulation-blocking agents can also promote the induction of antigen-specific T-cell unresponsiveness by DC. Delivery of genes encoding molecules that subvert T-cell responses by various mechanisms, and targeting of DC migration by selective manipulation of chemokine and chemokine receptor expression, represent additional promising strategies. In this short review, the authors consider those approaches that have been used to promote the tolerogenicity of donor-derived DC in experimental models. Whereas most work to date has focused on myeloid DC, manipulation of other DC subsets may also offer potential for improving the outcome of transplantation and enhancing tolerance induction.

11/7/7 (Item 6 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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12007721 EMBASE No: 2003118213  
What's in the pipeline? New immunosuppressive drugs in transplantation  
Vincenti F.  
F. Vincenti, Univ. of California, San Francisco, Kidney Transplant  
Service, 505 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94143-0116 United  
States  
AUTHOR EMAIL: vincentif@surgery.ucsf.edu  
American Journal of Transplantation ( AM. J. TRANSPLANT. ) (Denmark)  
2002, 2/10 (898-903)  
CODEN: AJTMB ISSN: 1600-6135  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 46

In the pipeline, there are a number of novel immunosuppressive drugs in preclinical development or in early clinical trials. The major target of new agents are cell-surface molecules important in immune cell interactions (especially the costimulatory pathway), signaling pathways that activate T cells, T-cell proliferation and trafficking and recruitment of immune cells responsible for rejection. The most promising biologic agents include a humanized anti-CD11a (anti-LFA1), humanized anti-B7.1/ \*\*\*B7\*\*\* .2, a second-generation CTLA41g (LEA29Y) and a humanized **antibody** to anti-CD45 RB. Inhibitors of T-cell activation and signaling are still in preclinical development. The most interesting inhibitors of T-cell proliferation include inhibitors of the Janus protein tyrosine kinase, JAK3, and FK778, a leflunomide analog. Chemokines play an important role in rejection by virtue of their critical role as regulator of trafficking and activation of lymphocytes. Early trials of FTY720, a synthetic small molecule with functional homology to sphingosine-1 phosphate leading to lymphocyte sequestration, appear very promising; however, enthusiasm for this drug is mitigated by its potential cardiac side-effects. Antagonists to several chemokine receptors, including CCR1, CXCR3 and CCR5, have been shown to be effective in experimental transplantation and are likely to be considered for clinical development.



11/7/8 (Item 7 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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12004926 EMBASE No: 2003109236

The role of the CD134-CD134 ligand costimulatory pathway in alloimmune responses in vivo

Yuan X.; Salama A.D.; Dong V.; Schmitt I.; Najafian N.; Chandraker A.; Akiba H.; Yagita H.; Sayegh M.H.

Dr. M.H. Sayegh, Laboratory of Immunogenetics, Brigham and Women's Hospital, 75 Francis Street, Boston, MA 02115 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: msayegh@rics.bwh.harvard.edu

Journal of Immunology ( J. IMMUNOL. ) (United States) 15 MAR 2003, 170/6 (2949-2955)

CODEN: JOIMA ISSN: 0022-1767

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 51

The CD134-CD134 ligand (CD134L) costimulatory pathway has been shown to be critical for both T and B cell activation; however, its role in regulating the alloimmune response remains unexplored. Furthermore, its interactions with other costimulatory pathways and immunosuppressive agents are unclear. We investigated the effect of CD134-CD134L pathway blockade on allograft rejection in fully MHC-mismatched rat cardiac and skin transplantation models. CD134L blockade alone did not prolong graft survival compared with that of untreated recipients, and in combination with donor-specific transfusion, cyclosporine, or rapamycin, was less effective than B7 blockade in prolonging allograft survival. However, in combination with B7 blockade, long-term allograft survival was achieved in all recipients (>200 days). Moreover, this was synergistic in reducing the frequency of IFN-gamma-producing alloreactive lymphocytes and inhibiting the generation of activated/effector lymphocytes. Most impressively, this combination prevented rejection in a presensitized model using adoptive transfer of primed lymphocytes into athymic heart transplant recipients. In comparison to untreated recipients (mean survival time (MST): 5.3 +/- 0.5 days), anti-CD134L mAb alone modestly prolonged allograft survival (MST: 14 +/- 2.8 days) as did CTLA4Ig (MST: 21.5 +/- 1.7 days), but all grafts were rejected within 24 days. Importantly, combined blockade further and significantly prolonged allograft survival (MST: 75.3 +/- 12.7 days) and prevented the expansion and/or persistence of primed/effector alloreactive T cells. Our data suggest that CD134-CD134L is a critical pathway in alloimmune responses, especially recall/primed responses, and is synergistic with CD28-B7 in mediating T cell effector responses during allograft rejection. Understanding the mechanisms of collaboration between these different pathways is important for the development of novel strategies to promote long-term allograft survival.

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Prevention strategies for type 1 diabetes mellitus: Current status and future directions

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Type 1 diabetes mellitus affects about 1 in 300 people in North America and Europe. Epidemiological studies indicate that the incidence and thus prevalence of type 1 diabetes is rising worldwide. Intervention in autoimmune type 1 diabetes could occur at the time of diagnosis or, preferably, prior to clinical presentation during the 'prediabetic' period (e.g. prevention). Prediabetes is best recognised by the detection of islet autoantibodies in the serum. Promising intervention strategies include monoclonal antibody therapies (e.g. anti-CD3, anti-CD25, anti-CD52 or anti-CD20 monoclonal \*\*\*antibodies\*\*\* ), immunosuppression (e.g. calcineurin inhibitors, B7 blockade, glucocorticoids, sirolimus (~~rapamycin~~)), azathioprine or mycophenolate mofetil), immunomodulatory therapies (e.g. plasmapheresis, intravenous immunoglobulin, cytokine administration, adoptive cellular gene therapy) and tolerisation interventions (e.g. autoantigen administration or avoidance, altered peptide ligand or peptide-based therapies). To date, islet and pancreas transplantation have essentially been reserved for patients with long-standing diabetes who have complications and are also in need of a concurrent kidney transplant. None of the therapies attempted to date has produced long-term remissions in new-onset type 1 diabetes patients and no therapies have been shown to prevent the disease. Nevertheless, with advances in our understanding of basic immunology and the cellular and molecular mechanisms of tolerance induction and maintenance, successful intervention therapies will be developed. The balance between safety and efficacy is critical. Higher rates of adverse events might be more tolerable in new-onset type 1 diabetes patients if the therapy is extremely effective at inducing a permanent remission. However, therapies must not harm the beta-cells themselves or any organ system that is a potential target of diabetes complications, such as the nervous system, retina, cardiovascular system or kidney. In the treatment of prediabetes, successful therapies should provide a level of safety similar to that of currently used vaccines and a high level of efficacy.

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11937193 EMBASE No: 2003048658  
The immune tolerance network: A new paradigm for developing tolerance-inducing therapies  
Rotrosen D.; Matthews J.B.; Bluestone J.A.  
Dr. D. Rotrosen, MSC 7640, 6700-B Rockledge Dr, Bethesda, MD 20817  
United States  
Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology ( J. ALLERGY CLIN. IMMUNOL. )  
(United States) 2002, 110/1 (17-23)  
CODEN: JACIB ISSN: 0091-6749  
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Immune tolerance therapies are designed to reprogram immune cells in a highly specific fashion to eliminate pathogenic responses while preserving protective immunity. A concept that has tantalized immunologists for decades, the development of tolerance-inducing therapies, would revolutionize the management of a wide range of chronic and often debilitating diseases by obviating the need for lifelong immunosuppressive regimens. The advances of the past decade have provided a more detailed understanding of the molecular events associated with T-cell recognition and activation. Building on these advances, immunologists have demonstrated the feasibility of various tolerance-inducing approaches in small- and large-animal models of autoimmunity, allergy, and transplant graft rejection. Unprecedented opportunities to test these approaches in a

variety of human diseases have now emerged. To capitalize on these advances, the National Institutes of Health recently established the Immune Tolerance Network (ITN), an international consortium of more than 70 basic and clinical immunologists dedicated to the evaluation of novel tolerance-inducing therapies and associated studies of immunologic mechanisms. By using a unique interactive approach to accelerate the development of clinical tolerance therapies, the ITN is partnering with the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries to examine innovative tolerogenic approaches in a range of allergic and autoimmune diseases and to prevent graft rejection after transplantation. Two years since its inception, the ITN now has approximately 2 dozen clinical trials or tolerance assays studies ongoing or in later stages of protocol development. This report summarizes the rationale for emphasizing clinical research on immune tolerance and highlights the progress of the ITN.

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10769091 EMBASE No: 2000247775  
New trends in immunosuppression  
Kilic M.; Kahan B.D.  
Dr. B.D. Kahan, Div. of Immunol./Organ Transplant., University of Texas Medical School, 6431 Fannin, Houston, TX 77030 United States  
Drugs of Today ( DRUGS TODAY ) (Spain) 2000, 36/6 (395-410)  
CODEN: MDACA ISSN: 0025-7656  
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The goal of immunosuppression in solid organ transplantation is to blunt the immune response of the patient to the allograft, while maintaining sufficient resistance to avoid opportunistic infections and malignancy. Despite progress in this field, rejection processes, particularly of the chronic form, remain an important cause of morbidity and graft loss. This review discusses the advances in drug development and pharmacology as well as in immunobiology, which are likely to lead to more potent, effective and selective regimens to improve the therapeutic efficacy and overcome the range of adverse side effects now plaguing the transplant enterprise. The future era of transplantation is likely to focus on receptor or cytosolic enzyme targets more specifically represented on or in lymphocytes as opposed to other cells or tissues. Four current targets of this strategy are: the chemokine receptor-7 surface marker that mediates lymphocyte affinity for specific types of high endothelial venules; Zap-70, a signaling enzyme associated with T cell antigen receptors (signal 1); plasma membrane proteins mediating costimulation (signal 2); and antagonists of Janus kinase 3 (Jak3), an enzyme transducing cytokine signals from the cell surface to the interior (signal 3). (C) 2000 Prous Science.

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DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
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135240937 CA: 135(17)240937k PATENT  
Use of a combination of agents that modulate B7 activity in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Collins, Mary; Newell, Kenneth  
LOCATION: USA  
ASSIGNEE: Genetics Institute, Inc.  
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200168132 A1 DATE: 20010920  
APPLICATION: WO 2001US8015 (20010313) \*US PV189165 (20000314)

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HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV;  
MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK;  
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CA215010 Immunochemistry

CA201XXX Pharmacology

IDENTIFIERS: intestinal allograft survival B7 antibody rapamycin

DESCRIPTORS:

Transplant and Transplantation...

allotransplant, small intestine; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and  
a rapamycin compd. in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection

Chemokine receptors...

$\beta$  chemokine receptor CCR5; inhibiting cytokine prodn. and the  
CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting  
intestinal allograft rejection

Interferons...

$\gamma$ ; inhibiting cytokine prodn. and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7  
antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection

CD28(antigen)... Interleukin 12... Interleukin 2... RANTES(chemokine)...

Tumor necrosis factors...

inhibiting cytokine prodn. and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7  
antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection

Chemokines...

macrophage inflammatory protein 1; inhibiting cytokine prodn. and the  
CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting  
intestinal allograft rejection

Antibodies...

monoclonal; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compd.  
in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection

Intestine...

small, allotransplant; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a  
rapamycin compd. in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection

Antibodies... CD80(antigen)... CD86(antigen)... Immunosuppression...

Immunotherapy... Signal transduction,biological...

use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compd. in inhibiting  
intestinal allograft rejection

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

53123-88-9D derivs., use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin  
compd. in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection

53123-88-9 use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compd. in  
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135236426 CA: 135(17)236426a PATENT

Use of rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity in immunomodulation

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Sypek, Joseph; Collins, Mark J.

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: Genetics Institute, Inc.

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200168133 A1 DATE: 20010920

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SECTION:

CA201007 Pharmacology

CA215XXX Immunochemistry

IDENTIFIERS: rapamycin B7 inhibitor immunomodulation, antibody CD80 antigen rapamycin systemic lupus erythematosus, autoimmune disease treatment B7 inhibitor rapamycin

DESCRIPTORS:

CD80(antigen)...

agents inhibiting; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

CD86(antigen)...

antibody to; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Antibodies...

autoantibodies, decrease in prodn. of; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Antibodies...

binding to B7; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Immunity...

downmodulation of; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Antibodies...

monoclonal, binding to B7.2; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Immunosuppressants... Immunotherapy...

rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Lupus erythematosus...

systemic, treatment of; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Autoimmune disease...

treatment of; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

53123-88-9D compds., rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

50-18-0 59865-13-3 104987-11-3 in systemic lupus erythematosus treatment; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

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